

CYBER FORENSICS

**T.Y.B.Sc
ComputerScience**

**(V Semester)
For Academic Year
(2024-2025)**



**JNAN VIKAS MANDAL'S
PADMASHREE DR. R.T.DOSHI DEGREE COLLEGE OF
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
MOHANLAL RAICHAND MEHTA COLLEGE OF
COMMERCE DIWALIMAA DEGREE COLLEGE OF
SCIENCE**

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mr./Miss. _____ of
T.Y.B.Sc.(CS) Semester-V has completed the practical work in the subject
of **CYBER FORENSICS** during the Academic year 2024-2025 under the
guidance of **Mrs. Vinaya Mangnale.** being the partial requirement for the
fulfilment of the curriculum of Degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer
Science, University of Mumbai.

Place:

Date:

Sign of Subject Incharge

Sign of External Examiner

Sign of In charge / H.O.D

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Practical 1

AIM: Creating a Forensic Image using FTK Imager.

Creating Forensic Image

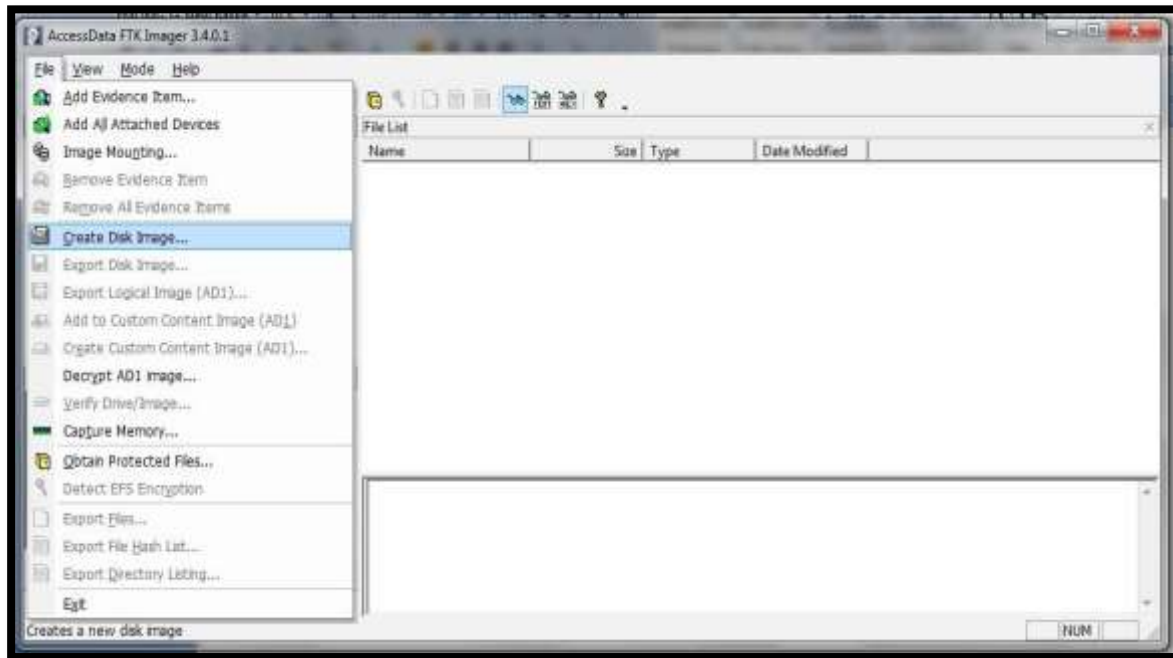
Check Integrity of Data

Analyze Forensic Image

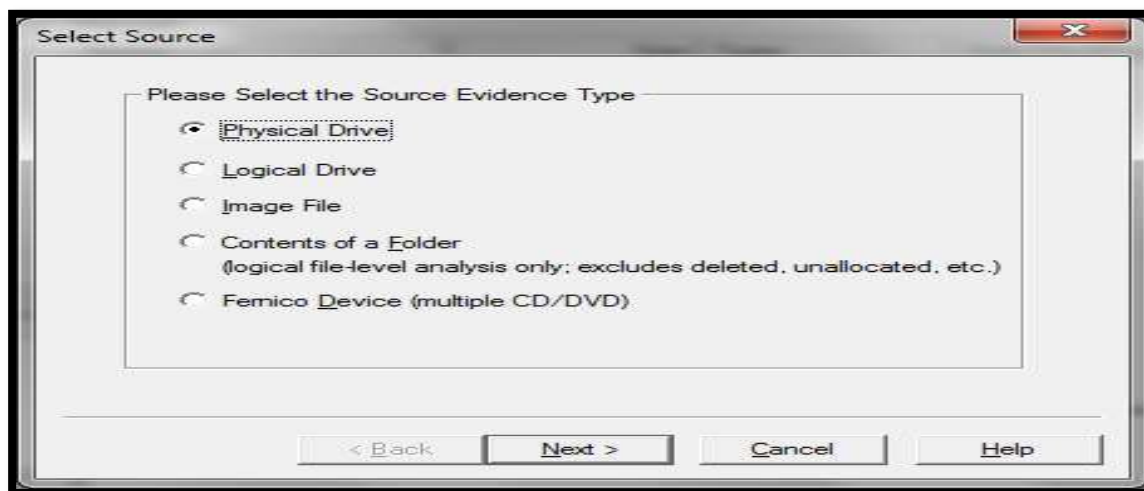
Creating Forensic Images FTK

Imager allows you to write an image file to a single destination or to simultaneously write multiple image files to multiple destinations.

To create a forensic image:



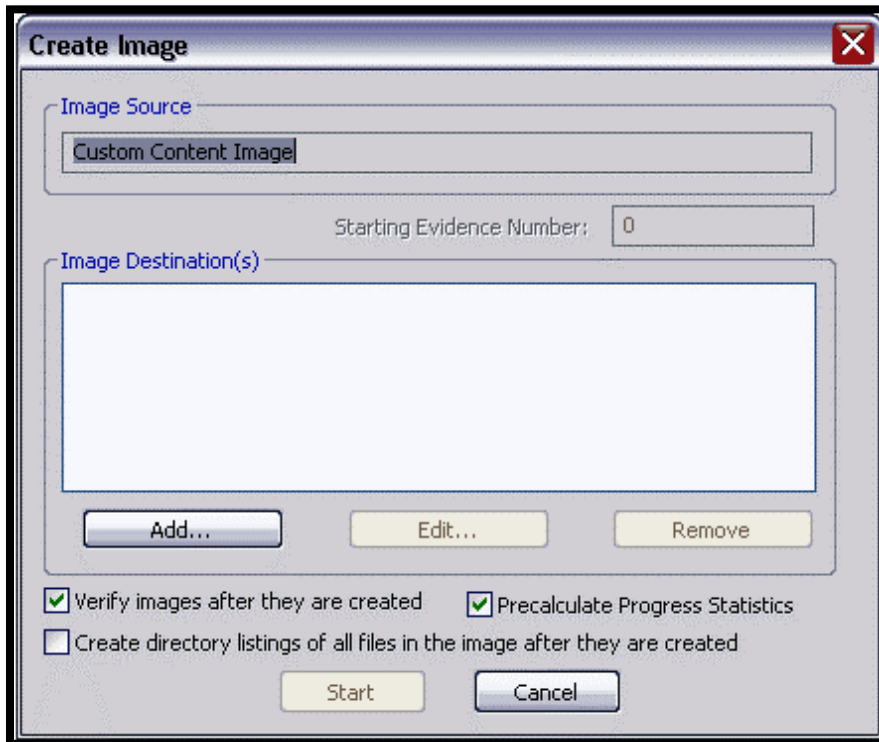
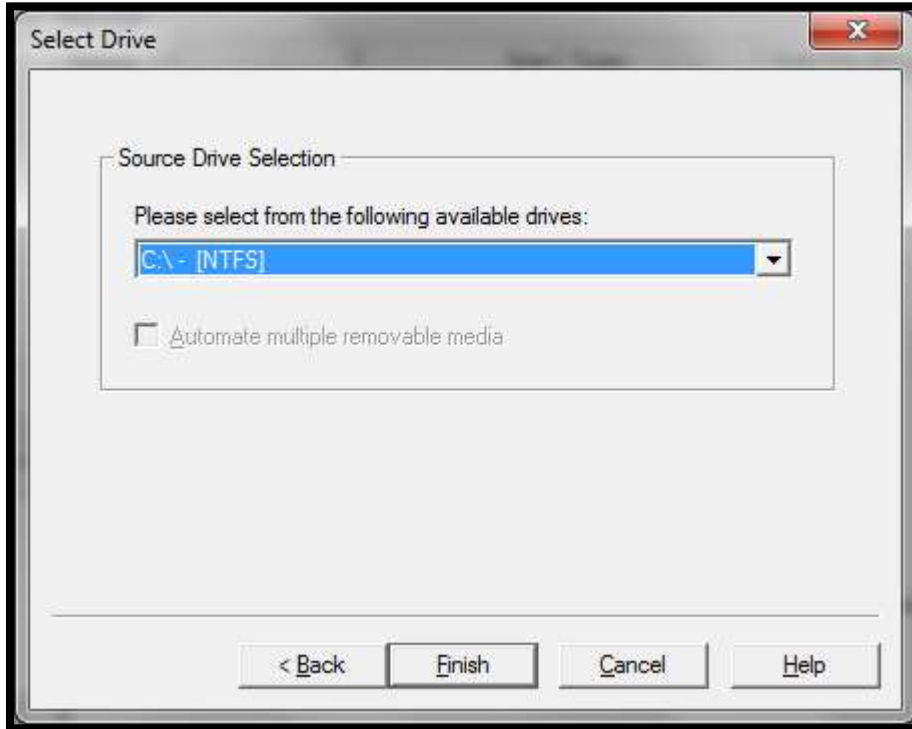
1. Click File, and then Create Disk Image, or click the button on the tool bar.



2. Select the source you want to make an image of and click Next.
If you select Logical Drive to select a floppy or CD as a source, you can check the Automate multiple

removable media box to create groups of images. Imager will automatically increment the case numbers with each image, and if something interrupts the process, you may assign case number manually.

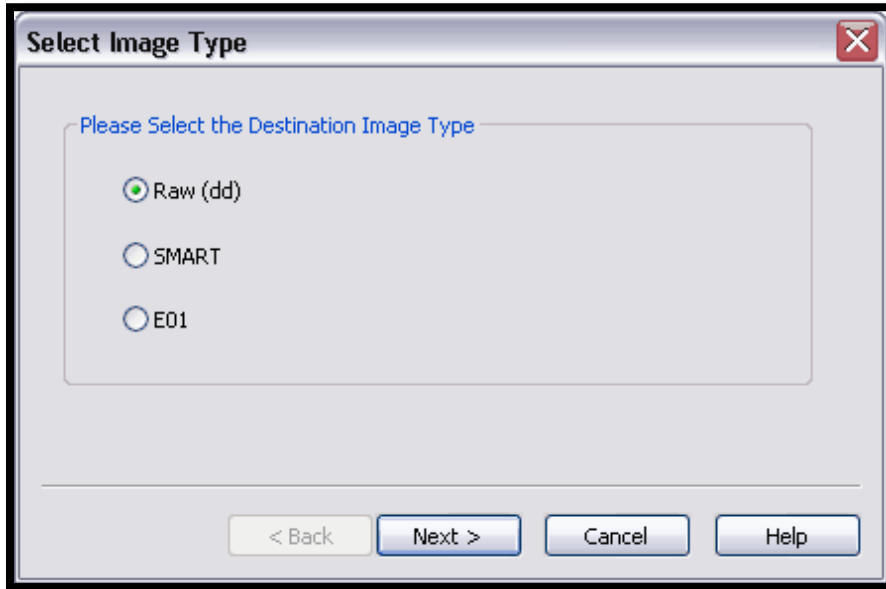
3. **Select the drive or browse to the source of the image you want, and then click Finish.**



4. **In the Create Image dialog, click Add.**

- You can compare the stored hashes of your image content by checking the Verify images after they are created box. If a file doesn't have a hash, this option will generate one.

- You can list the entire contents of your images with path, creation dates, whether files were deleted and other metadata. The list is saved in a tab-separated value format
5. **Select the type of image you want to create, and then click Next.**
Note: If you are creating an image of a CD or DVD, this step is skipped because all CD/DVD images are created in the IsoBuster CUE format.



The raw image type is not compressed. If you select the Raw (dd) type, be sure to have adequate space for the resulting image.

If you select SMART or E01 as the image type, complete the fields in the Evidence Item Information dialog, and click **Next**.

Raw (dd): This is the image format most commonly used by modern analysis tools. These raw file formatted images do not contain headers, metadata, or magic values. The raw format typically includes padding for any memory ranges that were intentionally skipped (i.e., device memory) or that could not be read by the acquisition tool, which helps maintain spatial integrity (relative offsets among data).

SMART: This file format is designed for Linux file systems. This format keeps the disk images as pure bitstreams with optional compression. The file consists of a standard 13-byte header followed by a series of sections. Each section includes its type string, a 64-bit offset to the next section, its 64-bit size, padding, and a CRC, in addition to actual data or comments, if applicable.

E01: this format is a proprietary format developed by Guidance Software's EnCase. This format compresses the image file. An image with this format starts with case information in the header and footer, which contains an MD5 hash of the entire bit stream. This case information contains the date and time of acquisition, examiner's name, special notes and an optional password.

AFF: Advance Forensic Format (AFF) was developed by Simson Garfinkel and Basis Technology. Its latest implementation is AFF4. The goal is to create a disk image format that does not lock the user into a proprietary format that may prevent them from being able to properly analyze it.

6. In the Image Destination Folder field, type the location path where you want to save the image file, or click **Browse** to find the desired location.

Note: If the destination folder you select is on a drive that does not have sufficient free space to store the entire image file, FTK Imager prompts for a new destination folder when all available space has been used in the first location.

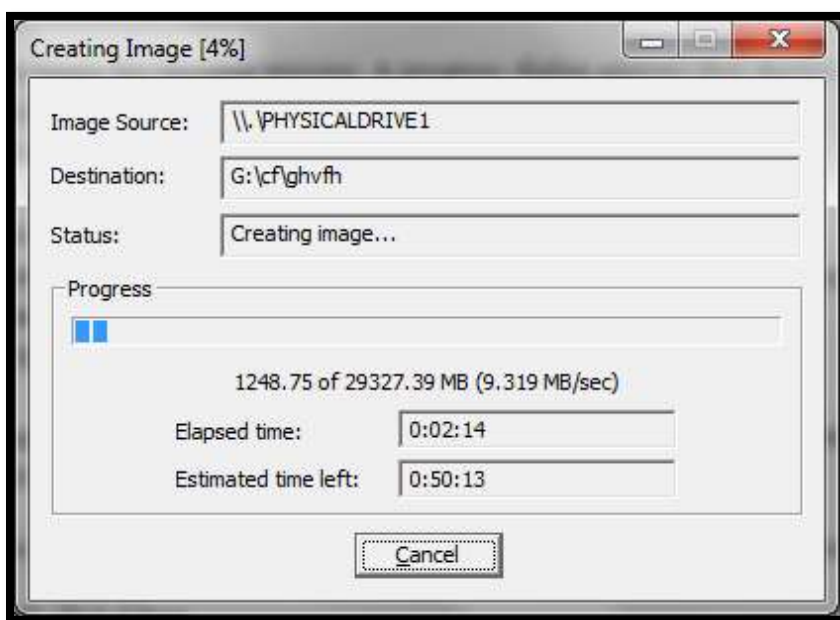
7. In the Image Filename field, specify a name for the image file but do not specify a file extension.
8. In the Image Fragment Size field, specify the maximum size in MB for each fragment of the image file. The s01 format is limited by design to sizes between 1 MB and 2047 MB (2 GB). Compressed block pointers are 31-bit numbers (the high bit is a compressed flag), which limits the size of any one segment to two gigabytes.

Tip: If you want to transfer the image file to CD, accept the default fragment size of 650 MB.

9. Click **Finish**. You return to the Create Image dialog.
10. To add another image destination (i.e., a different saved location or image file type), click **Add**, and repeat steps 5– 10. To make changes to an image destination, select the destination you want to change and click **Edit**.

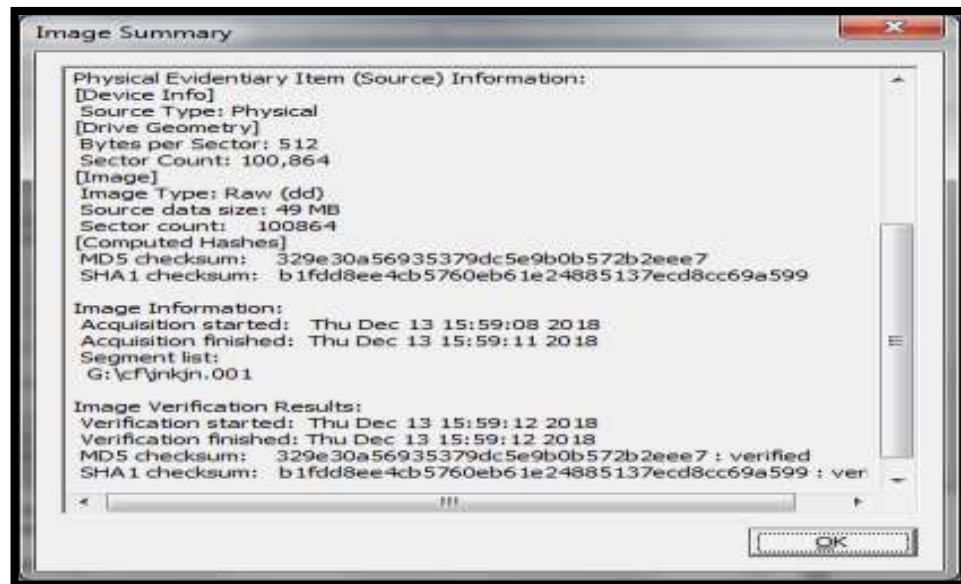
To delete an image destination, select the destination and click **Remove**.

11. Click **Start** to begin the imaging process. A progress dialog appears that shows the following:
 - The source that is being imaged
 - The location where the image is being saved
 - The status of the imaging process
 - A graphical progress bar
 - The amount of data in MB that has been copied and the total amount to be copied
 - Elapsed time after the imaging process began



- Estimated time left until the process is complete
12. After the images are successfully created, click Image Summary to view detailed file information, including MD5 and SHA1 checksums.

Note: This option is available only if you created an image file of a physical or logical drive.

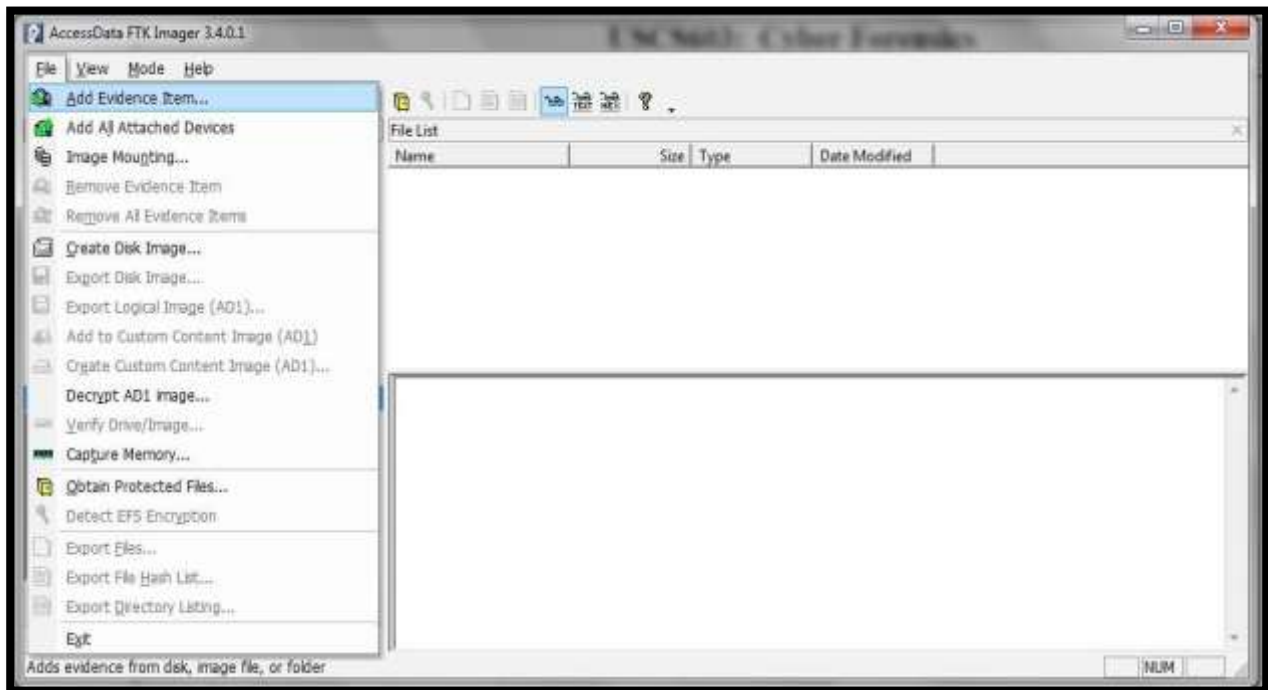


13. When finished, click Close

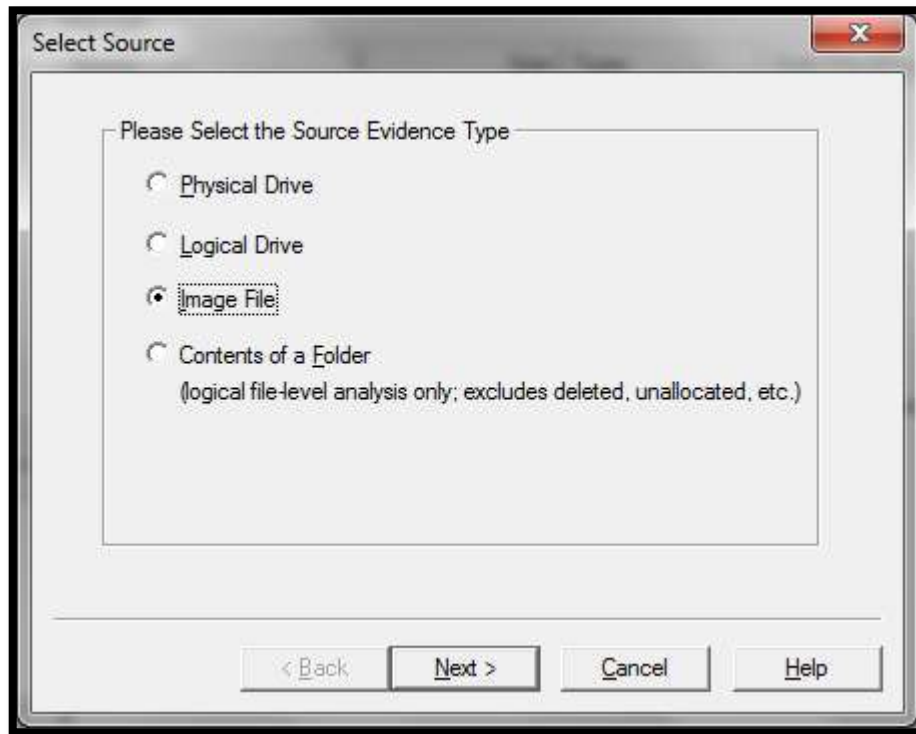
Note that the image file (*.001) as well as the image summary file from above (*.txt) have been saved onto the „Drive“. The .001 extension may be left as is, or can be changed to .dd. The .001 extension is used due to the fact that many times the file to be imaged is very large and must be split into multiple chunks. In that case, you would have *.001, *.002, etc.

Analyze Forensic Image:

Click on Add Evidence Item to add evidence from disk, image file or folder.



Now select the source evidence type as physical drive, logical drive or image file. We have selected image file



and click on next.

Select virtual drive image & click on open option. Select the source path and click on finish.



Now select Evidence Tree and analyze the virtual disk as physical disk.

Practical 2

Data Acquisition

We are using Autopsy to solve the case study(image file).



1. Start Autopsy and Select “Create New Case”.



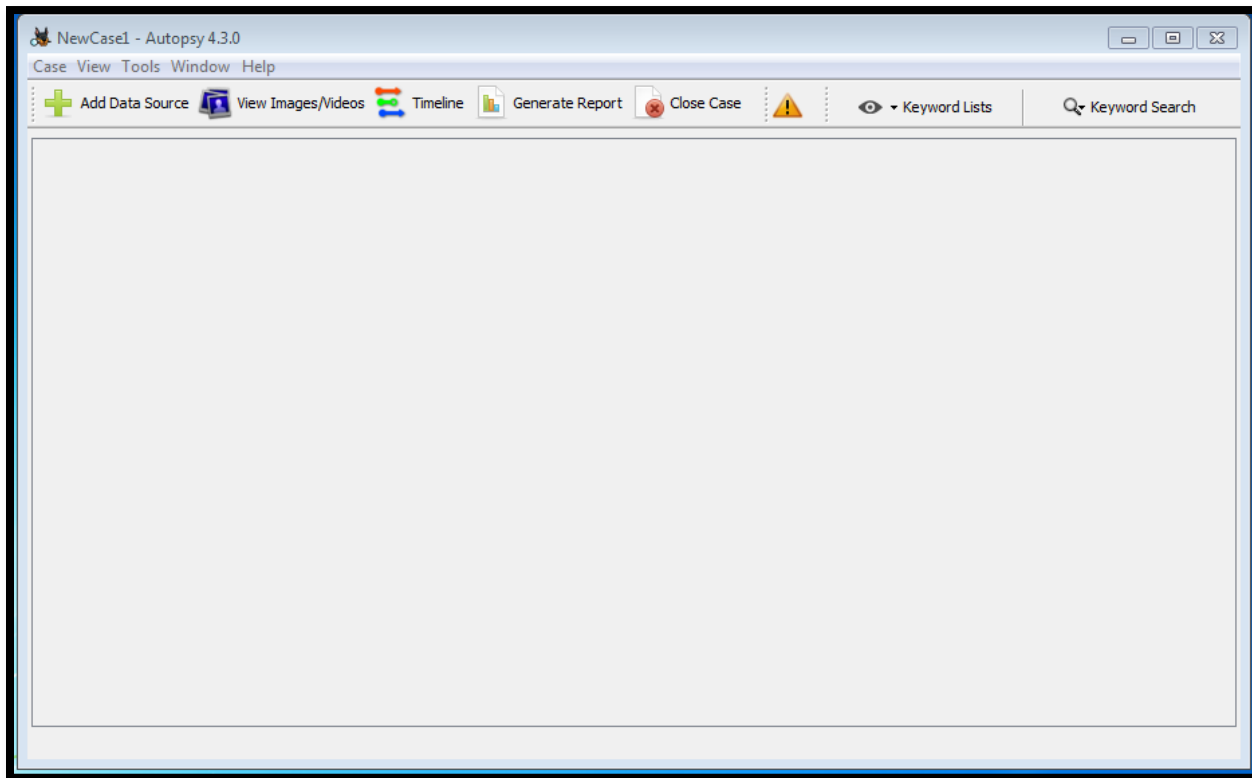
2. Enter Case Information.

The screenshot shows a window titled "New Case Information" with a close button in the top right. On the left, a "Steps" pane lists "1. Case Info" (selected) and "2. Additional Information". The main area is titled "Case Info" and contains the heading "Enter New Case Information:". Below this, there are four input fields: "Case Name:" with the text "NewCase1", "Base Directory:" with the text "C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\" and a "Browse" button to its right, "Case Type:" with two radio buttons, "Single-user" (selected) and "Multi-user", and "Case data will be stored in the following directory:" with the text "C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\NewCase1". At the bottom, there are five buttons: "< Back", "Next >" (highlighted in blue), "Finish", "Cancel", and "Help".

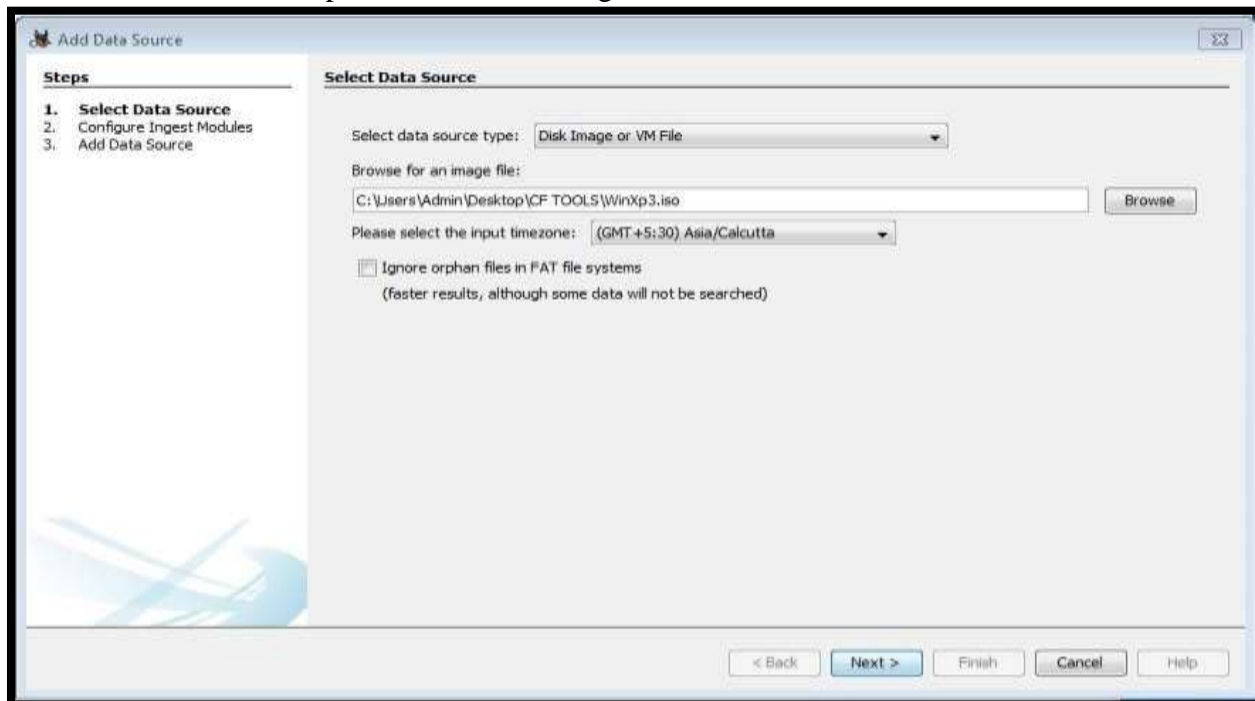
3. Enter Case Number and Examiner & Click Finish.

The screenshot shows the same "New Case Information" window, but now on "Step 2. Additional Information". The "Steps" pane on the left shows "1. Case Info" and "2. Additional Information" (selected). The main area is titled "Additional Information" and contains the heading "Optional: Set Case Number and Examiner". Below this, there are two input fields: "Case Number:" with the text "1234" and "Examiner:" with the text "Saurav Margi". At the bottom, the buttons are "< Back", "Next >", "Finish" (highlighted in blue), "Cancel", and "Help".

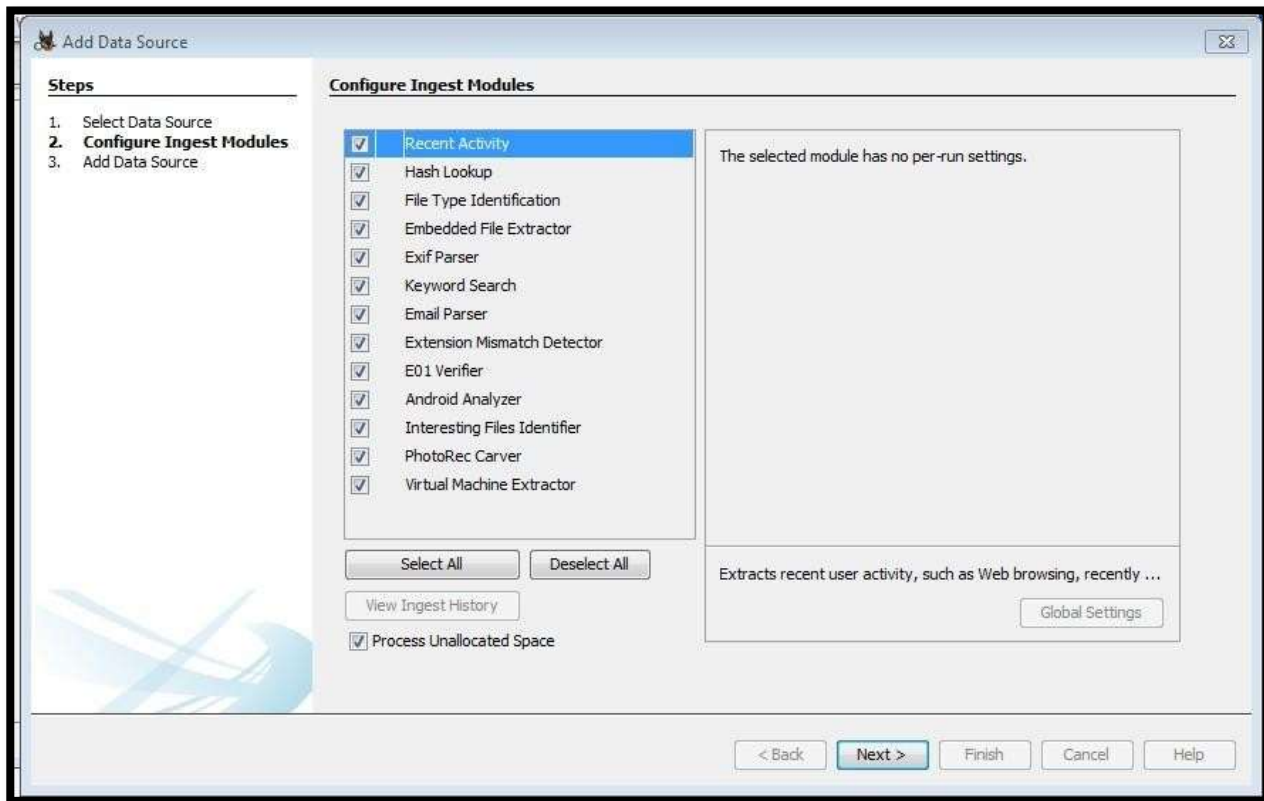
4. The case is created and displayed.



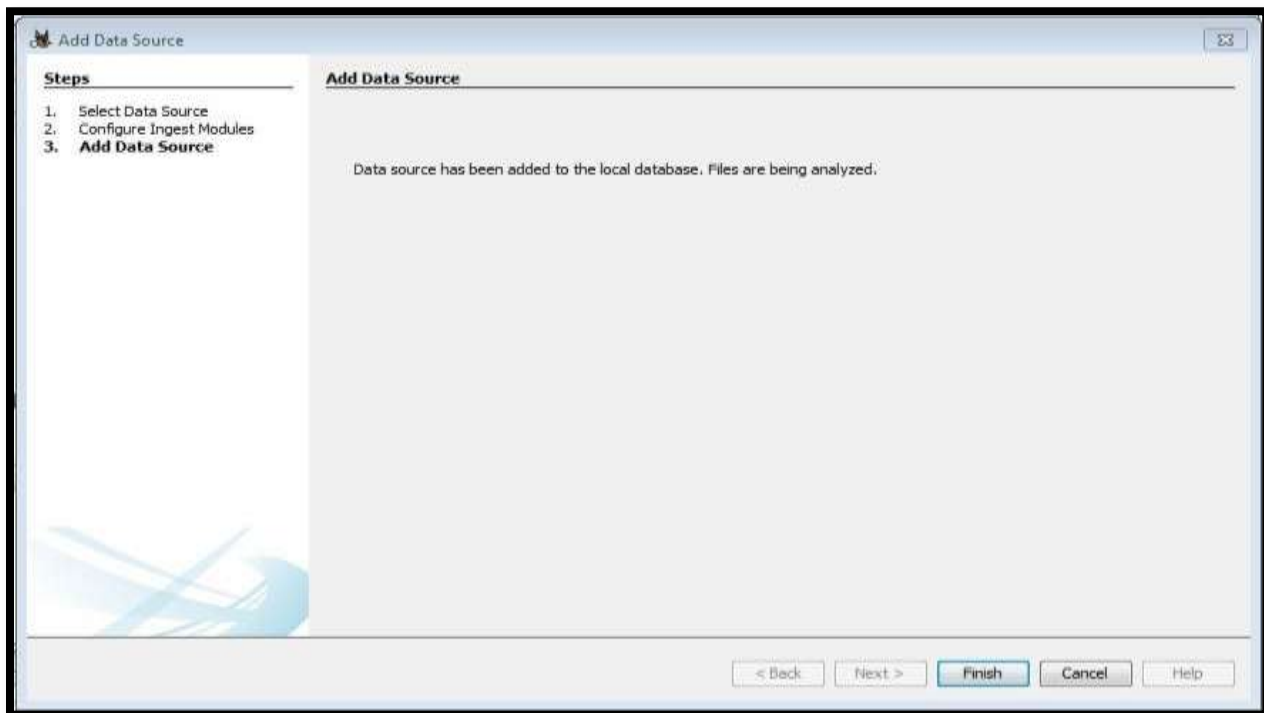
5. Add Data source details. Select data source type as Disk Image.
Browse and select 'WinXp3.iso' file for an image file then Click 'Next'.



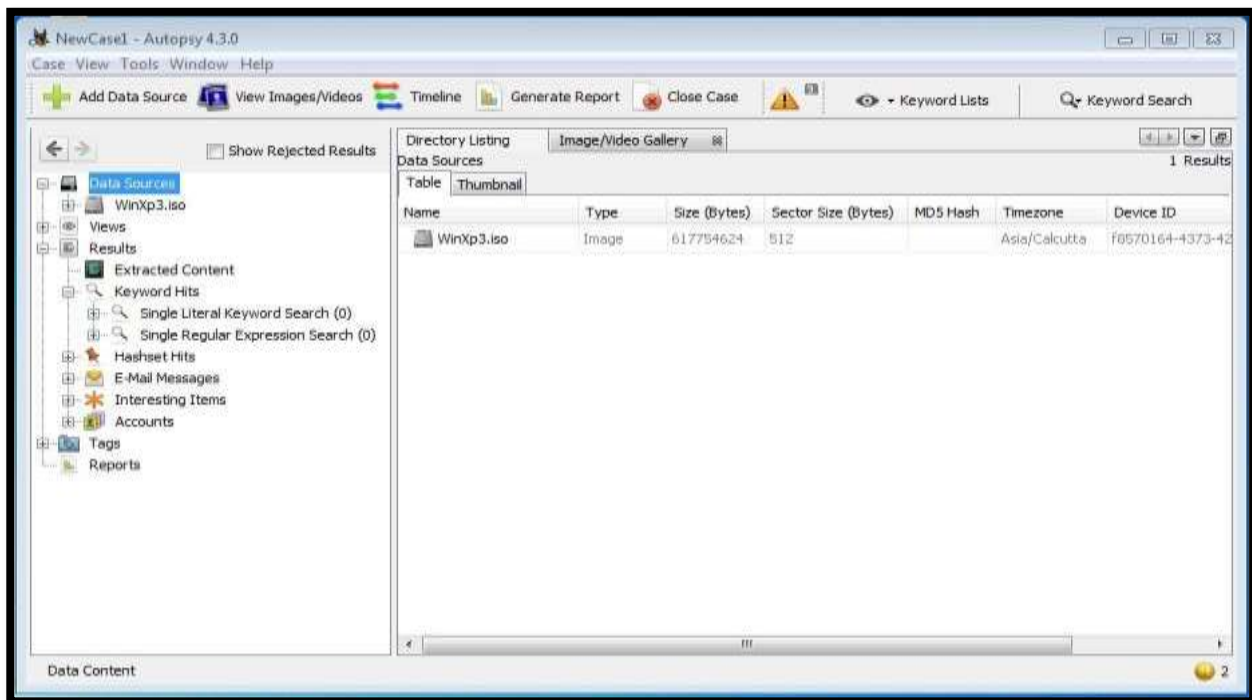
6. Click Next.



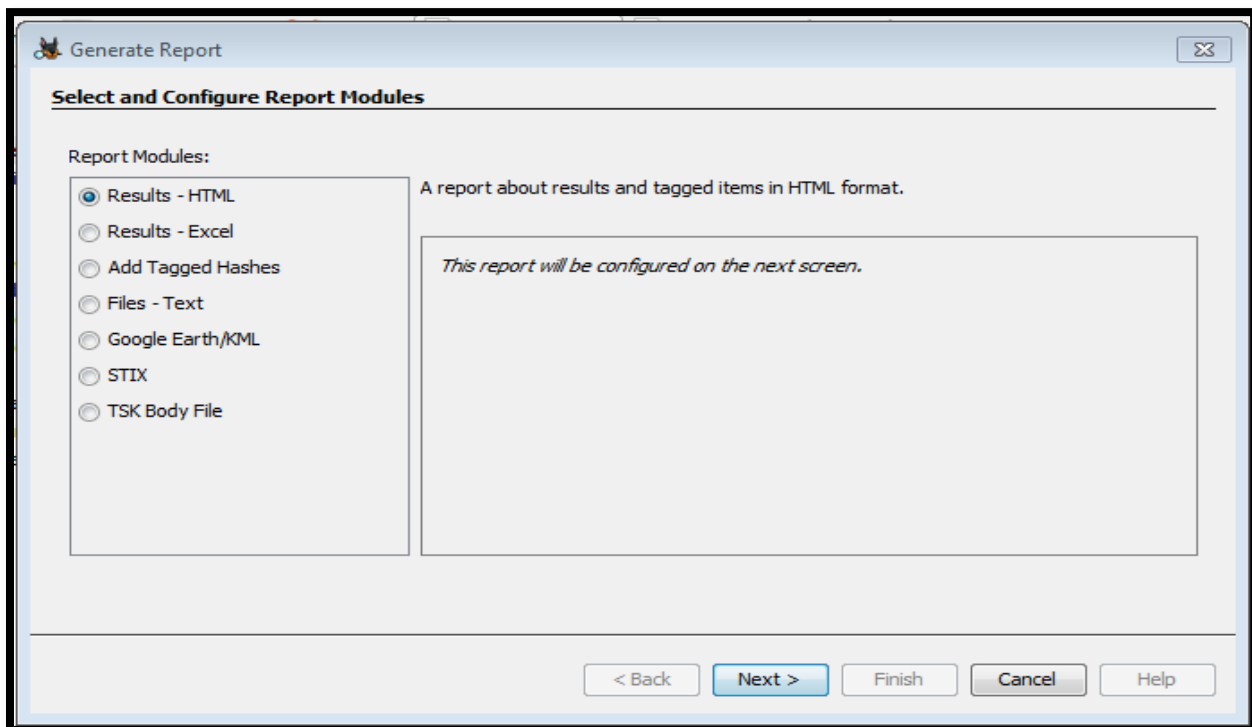
7. Data Source will be added. Click Finish.



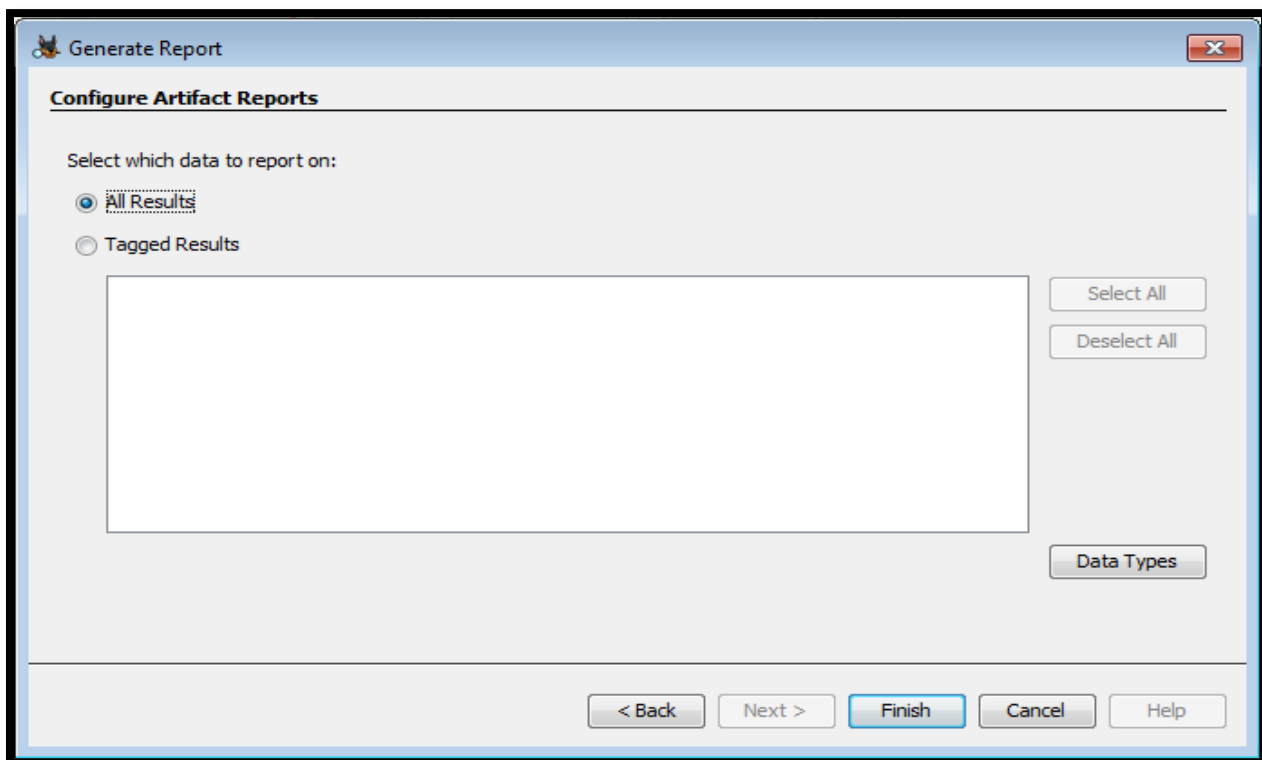
8. You can see the data source added in our case.



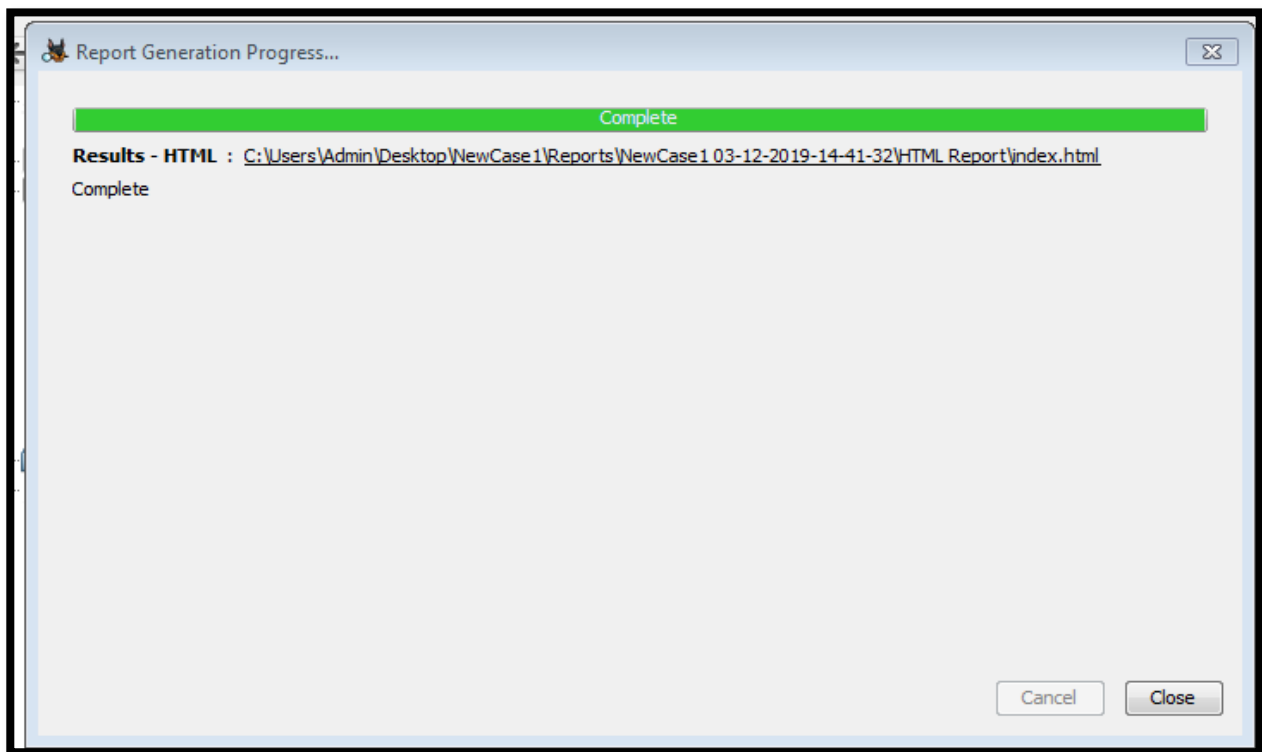
9. To generate reports, Click on Generate Report & select Report module.
We selected HTML.



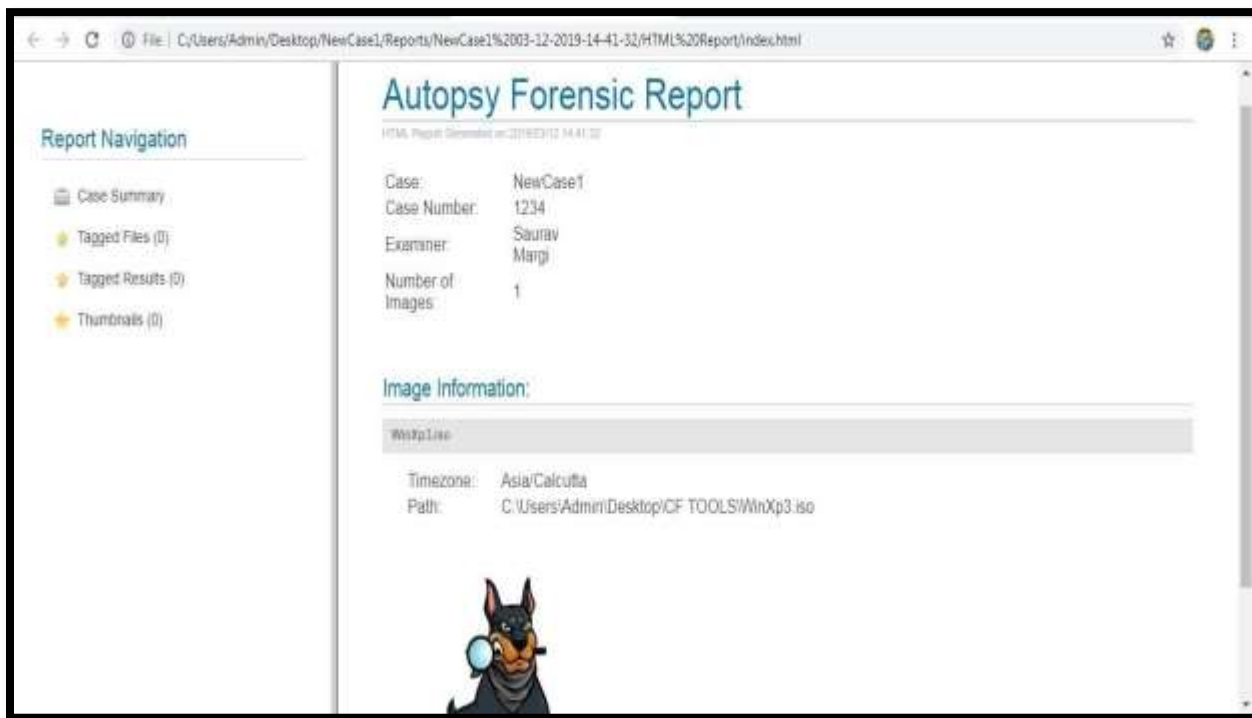
10. Select which data to report on, We selected All Results.



11. Report will be generated.



12. The generated report can be displayed as follows:-



CONCLUSION:- We successfully analyzed the forensic image file using Autopsy

Practical 3

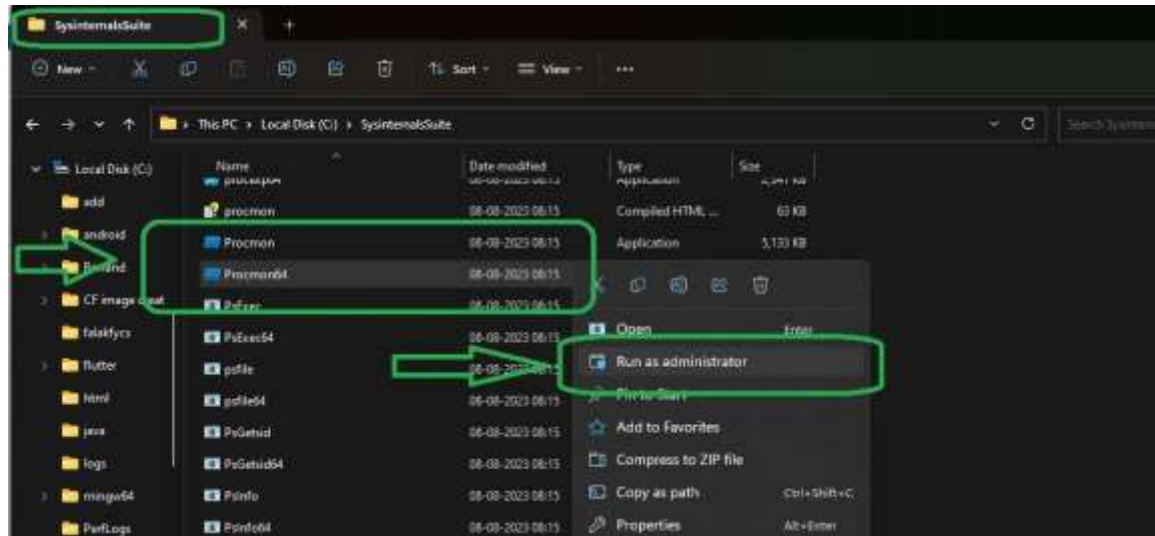
Analyze the memory dump of a running computer system.

- **Extract volatile data, such as open processes, network connections, and registry information.**

Practical:

Open Process

Go to Sysinternal Suite □ **ProcMon** □ Right Click on it and **Open As Administrator**



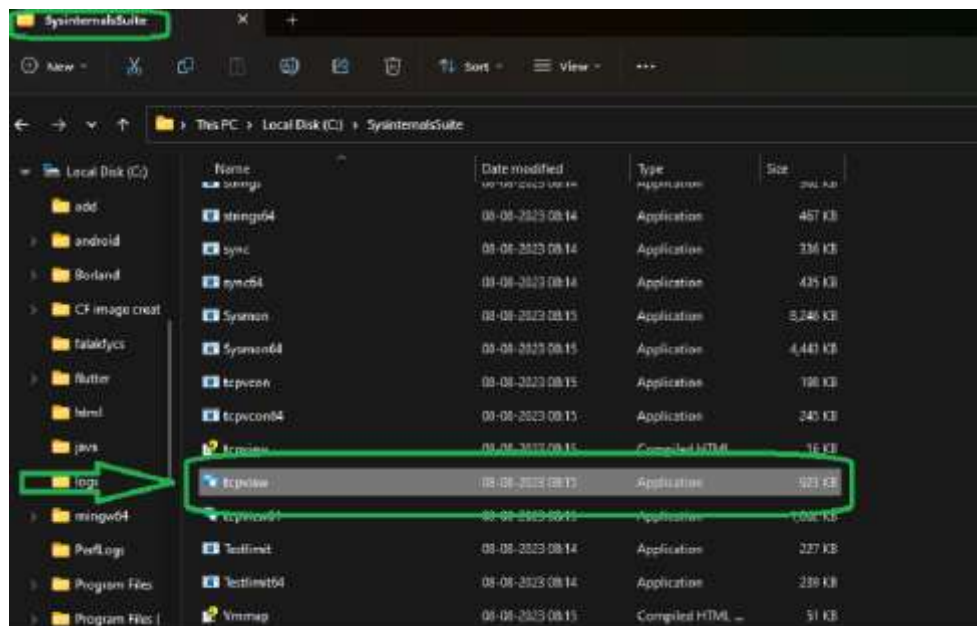
Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

File Edit Event Filter Tools Options Help

Time	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
08:27...	svchost.exe	2644	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\StateRepository...	SUCCESS	Offset: 704512, Le...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\MiniCoreR.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 995328, Le...
08:27...	svchost.exe	2644	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\StateRepository...	SUCCESS	Offset: 692224, Le...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\MiniCoreR.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 925696, Le...
08:27...	svchost.exe	1656	UDP Receive	#02-fb-5353->fe80:2050:4fec:b495:8...	SUCCESS	Length: 30, sequ...
08:27...	chrome.exe	9724	UDP Receive	#02-fb-5353->fe80:2050:4fec:b495:8...	SUCCESS	Length: 30, sequ...
08:27...	svchost.exe	2644	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\StateRepository...	SUCCESS	Offset: 647168, Le...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	QueryBasicInfo	C:\Program Files\WindowsApps\Clpcha...	SUCCESS	CreationTime: 13-0...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Taskbar.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 2406400, L...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	CloseFile	C:\Program Files\WindowsApps\Clpcha...	SUCCESS	
08:27...	svchost.exe	2644	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\StateRepository...	SUCCESS	Offset: 638976, Le...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegCloseKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	Desired Access: R...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegQueryValue	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	Query: HandleTag...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	REPARSE	Desired Access: R...
08:27...	svchost.exe	2644	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Windows.State...	SUCCESS	Offset: 6500352, L...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	Desired Access: R...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegCloseKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Taskbar.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 2718208, L...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegQueryValue	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	NAME NOT FOUND	Length: 12
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegCloseKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	
08:27...	svchost.exe	1020	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\BCP47Imm.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 180224, Le...
08:27...	svchost.exe	2644	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\lsasrv.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 1540096, L...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Windows.State...	SUCCESS	Offset: 6434816, L...
08:27...	svchost.exe	1020	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Taskbar.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 2529200, L...
08:27...	svchost.exe	1020	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\lsasrv.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 1523712, L...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\BCP47Imm.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 155648, L...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Taskbar.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 2512896, L...
08:27...	svchost.exe	2644	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Windows.State...	SUCCESS	Offset: 6414336, L...
08:27...	svchost.exe	1020	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\lsasrv.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 1519616, L...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	Desired Access: R...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	ReadFile	C:\Windows\SystemApps\MicrosoftWin...	SUCCESS	Offset: 6227968, L...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegQueryValue	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	Query: HandleTag...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	REPARSE	Desired Access: R...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	Desired Access: R...
08:27...	svchost.exe	2644	LockFile	C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\A...	SUCCESS	Exclusive: False, O...
08:27...	svchost.exe	11808	RegCloseKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-3130516669-347735452...	SUCCESS	
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegQueryValue	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Window...	SUCCESS	Query: HandleTag...
08:27...	Explorer.EXE	11808	RegOpenKey	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Window...	SUCCESS	Desired Access: R...

- Network Connections

Go to SysinternalsSuite □ TCPView



TCPView - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

File Edit View Process Connection Options Help

4 TCP v4 6 TCP v6 4 UDP v4 6 UDP v6 Search

Process Name	Process ID	Protocol	State	Local Address	Local Port	Remote Address	Remote Port	Create Time	Module Name
spoolsv.exe	1944	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	49675	0.0.0.0	0	04-09-2023 09:59:54	Spooler
lsass.exe	644	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	49678	0.0.0.0	0	04-09-2023 09:59:54	Netlogon
services.exe	1012	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	49748	0.0.0.0	0	04-09-2023 09:59:54	
svchost.exe	6388	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	49755	0.0.0.0	0	04-09-2023 09:59:55	
svchost.exe	6388	TCP	Established	127.0.0.1	49756	127.0.0.1	4369	04-09-2023 09:59:55	
WUDFHost.exe	1172	TCP	Established	127.0.0.1	56062	127.0.0.1	56063	04-09-2023 10:00:04	
WUDFHost.exe	1172	TCP	Established	127.0.0.1	56063	127.0.0.1	56062	04-09-2023 10:00:04	
chrome.exe	15672	TCP	Established	192.168.10.28	60818	142.250.199.131	443	05-09-2023 08:47:07	chrome.exe
chrome.exe	15672	TCP	Established	192.168.10.28	60828	142.250.183.174	443	05-09-2023 08:47:35	chrome.exe
chrome.exe	15672	TCP	Established	192.168.10.28	60832	142.250.66.10	443	05-09-2023 08:47:35	chrome.exe
chrome.exe	15672	TCP	Established	192.168.10.28	60833	142.250.66.10	443	05-09-2023 08:47:37	chrome.exe
chrome.exe	15672	TCP	Established	192.168.10.28	60842	142.250.199.131	443	05-09-2023 08:48:09	chrome.exe
chrome.exe	15672	TCP	Established	192.168.10.28	61049	35.241.14.4	443	05-09-2023 09:01:04	chrome.exe
chrome.exe	15672	TCP	Established	192.168.10.28	61374	35.186.185.239	443	05-09-2023 09:17:32	chrome.exe
[Time Wait]		TCP	Time Wait	192.168.10.28	61409	142.250.199.138	443		
[Time Wait]		TCP	Time Wait	192.168.10.28	61413	142.250.182.220	443		
svchost.exe	4764	TCP	Established	192.168.10.28	61578	20.866.118.190	443	05-09-2023 06:15:00	WpnService
svchost.exe	4244	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	62128	0.0.0.0	0	04-09-2023 09:59:54	Client Agent 7.50
[Time Wait]		TCP	Time Wait	192.168.10.28	62178	197.168.10.1	65528		

TCPView - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

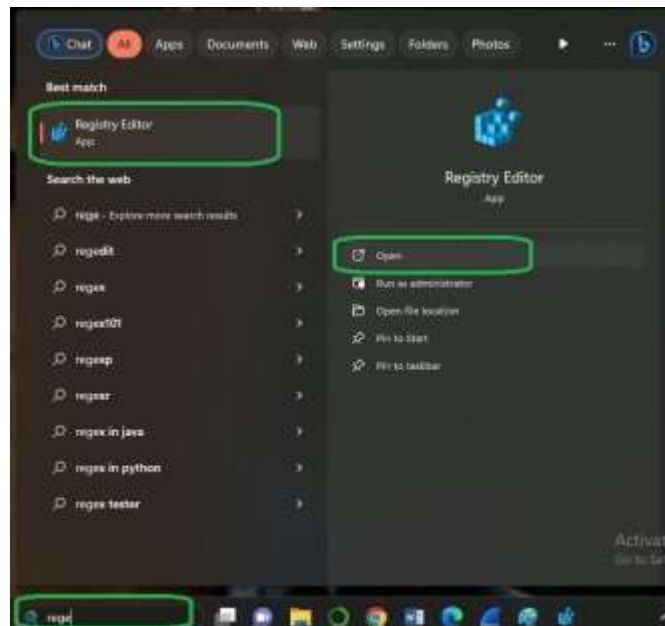
File Edit View Process Connection Options Help

4 TCP v4 6 TCP v6 4 UDP v4 6 UDP v6 Search

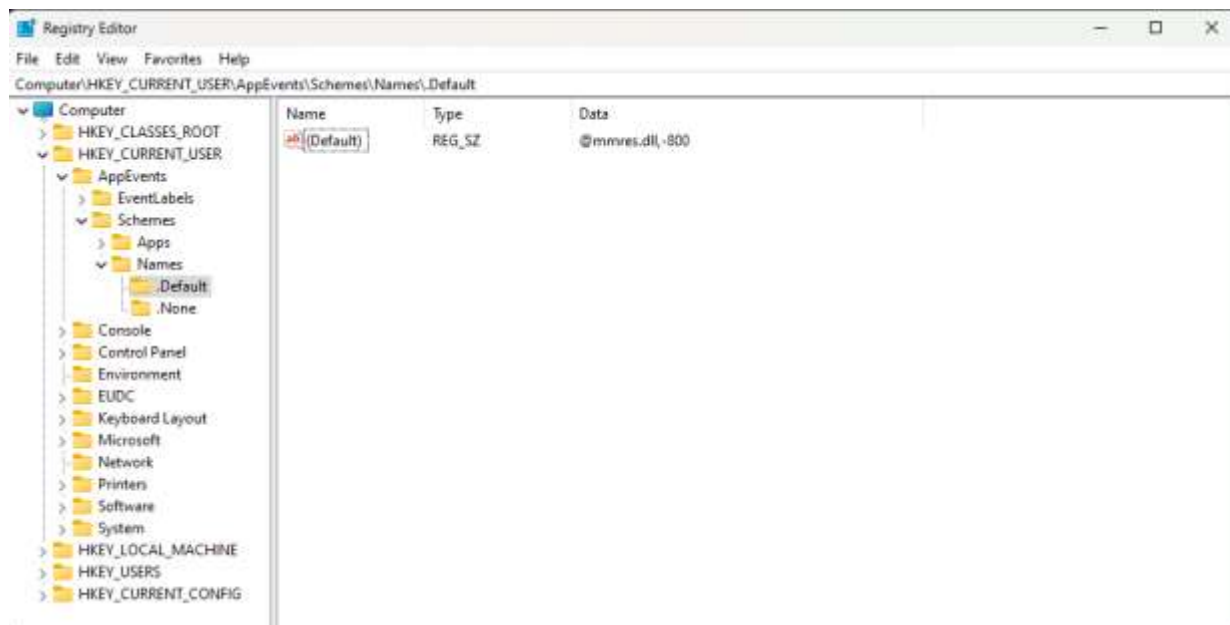
Process Name	Process ID	Protocol	State	Local Address	Local Port	Remote Address	Remote Port	Create Time	Module Name
svchost.exe	1654	UDP		0.0.0.0	65053	*	*	05-09-2023 09:36:20	DnsCache
svchost.exe	10812	UDPv6		fe80::4a02:62b:ad06:18eb	53	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:55	SharedAccess
svchost.exe	1524	UDPv6		::	123	*	*	05-09-2023 08:47:34	W32Time
svchost.exe	4254	UDPv6		::	500	*	*	04-09-2023 09:59:54	IEEE80211
svchost.exe	10812	UDPv6		::	547	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:55	SharedAccess
svchost.exe	7726	UDPv6		::1	1800	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:54	SSDPv6
svchost.exe	7726	UDPv6		fe80::3b48:9f72:34ab:140	1800	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:54	SSDPv6
svchost.exe	7726	UDPv6		fe80::3b48:9f72:34ab:140	1800	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:54	SSDPv6
svchost.exe	7726	UDPv6		fe80::3b48:9f72:34ab:140	1800	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:54	SSDPv6
svchost.exe	7726	UDPv6		fe80::3b48:9f72:34ab:140	1800	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:54	SSDPv6
svchost.exe	3184	UDPv6		::	3702	*	*	04-09-2023 08:47:04	
svchost.exe	3184	UDPv6		::	3702	*	*	05-09-2023 08:47:04	
svchost.exe	4264	UDPv6		::	4500	*	*	04-09-2023 09:59:54	IEEE80211
chrome.exe	15420	UDPv6		::	5153	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:59	chrome.exe
msedge.exe	15596	UDPv6		::	5153	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:59	msedge.exe
svchost.exe	1654	UDPv6		::	5153	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:54	DnsCache
msedge.exe	15596	UDPv6		::	5153	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:59	msedge.exe
msedge.exe	15596	UDPv6		::	5153	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:59	msedge.exe
svchost.exe	15596	UDPv6		::	5153	*	*	05-09-2023 09:46:59	msedge.exe

Registry Information

Click on **Search Bar** on the **Taskbar** ☐ Type **Regedit** ☐ Click on **Registry Editor**



View the desired registries to be analyzed

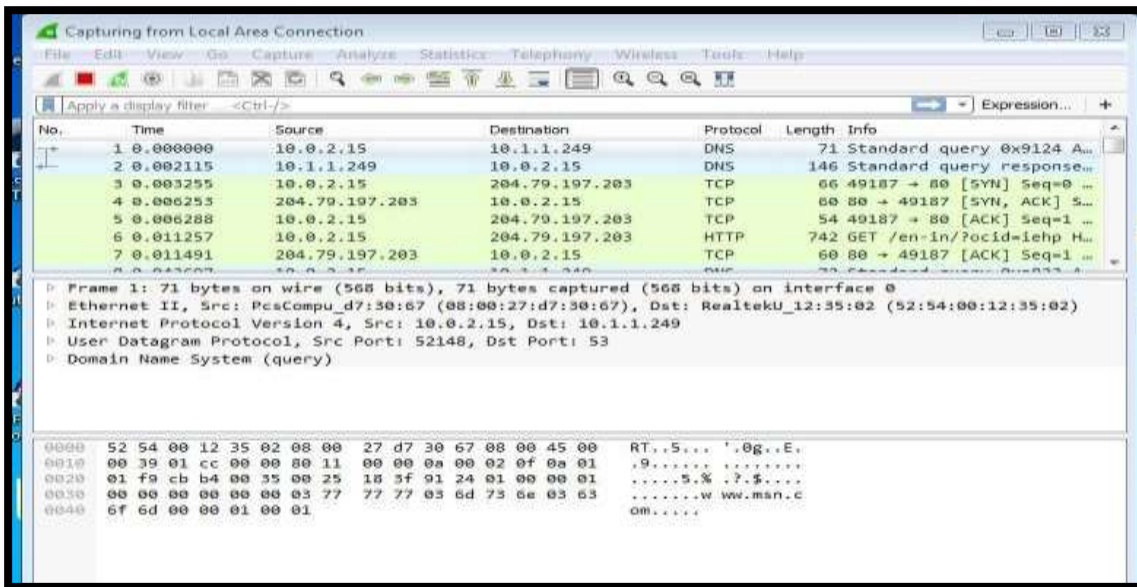


Practical 4

- Aim :- Capturing and analyzing network packets using Wireshark (Fundamentals) :-**
- Identification the live network
 - Capture Packets
 - Analyze the captured packets

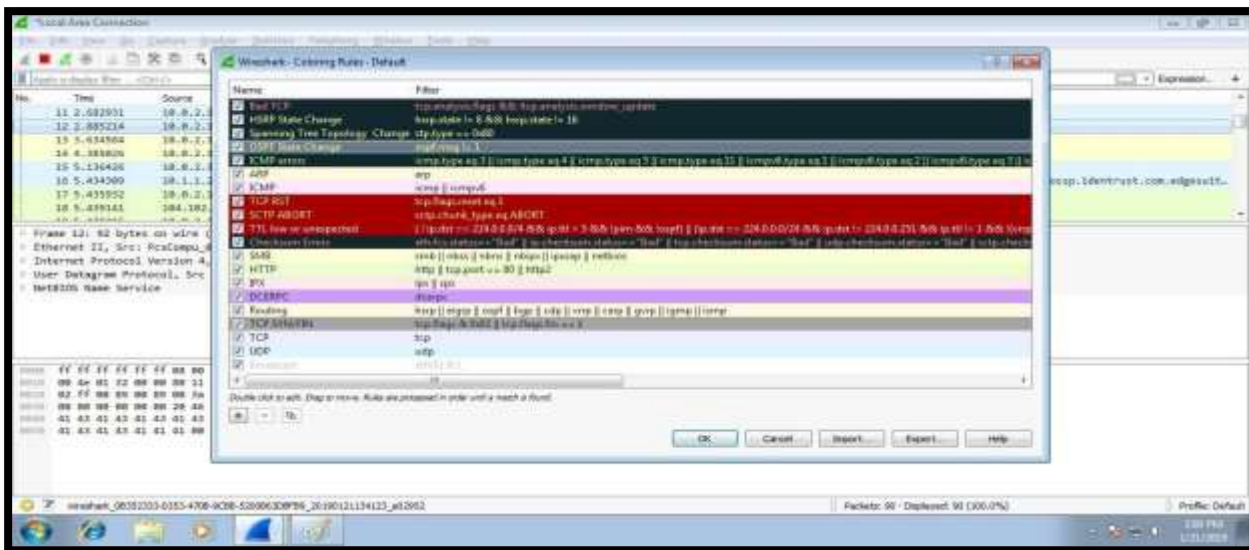
Step 1:-

Start Wireshark and Double click on Local Area Connections.



Step 2:-

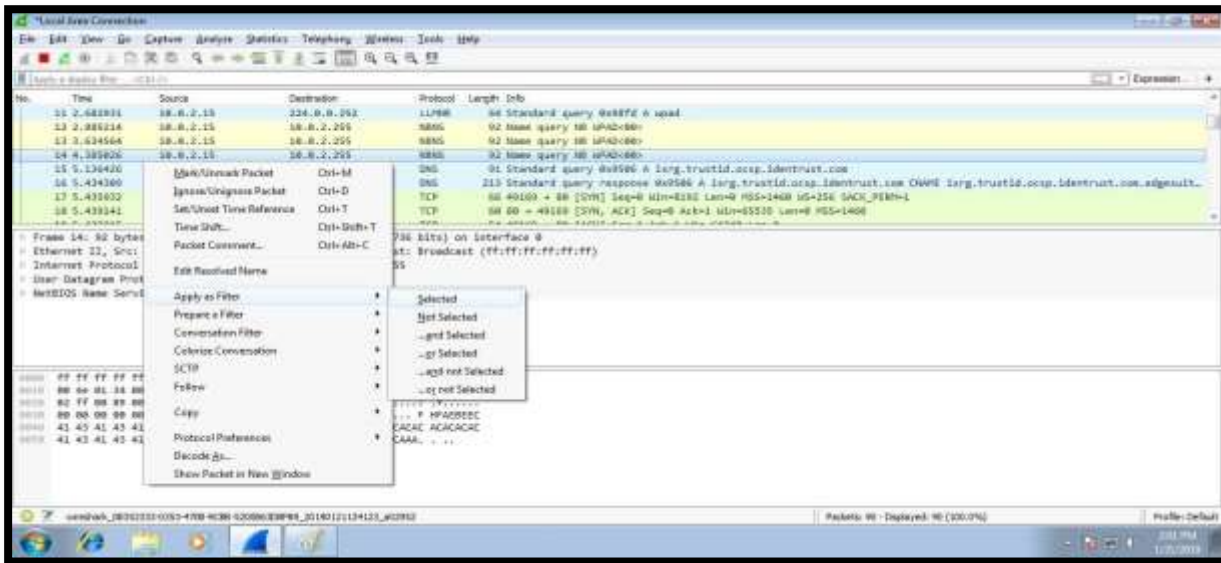
To Know the Meanings of Colours Go to View Colouring Rules



Step 3:-

To Analyse captured packet

Select any Process Apply as filter Selected

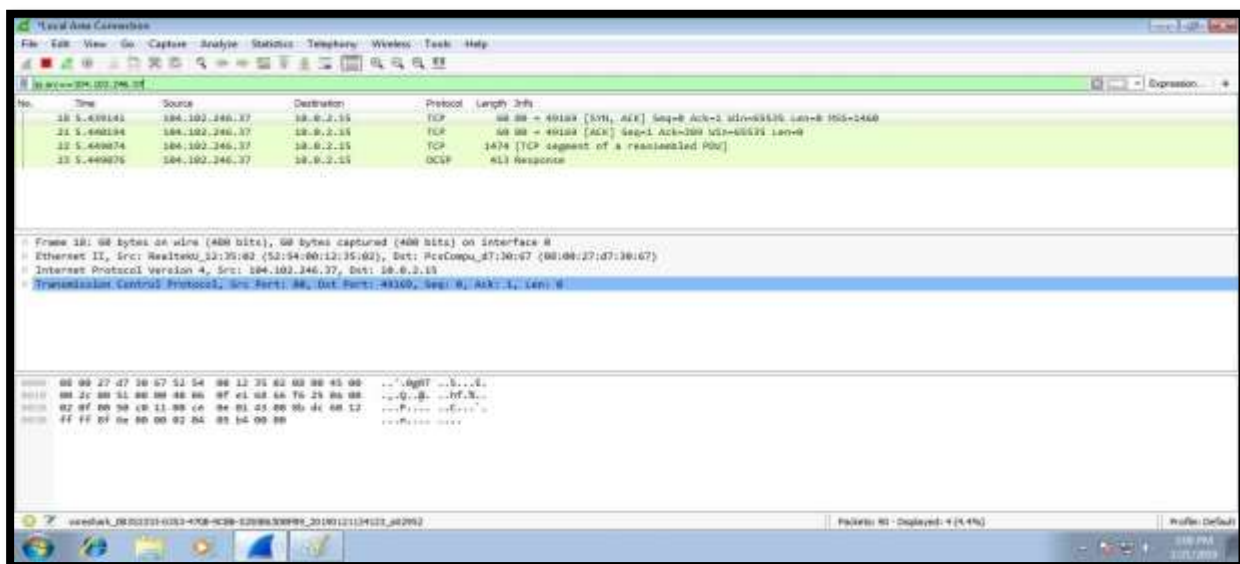


Step 4:- Now here are some filter commands:-

- Source Packets :-

It displays packets coming from specific IP Address.

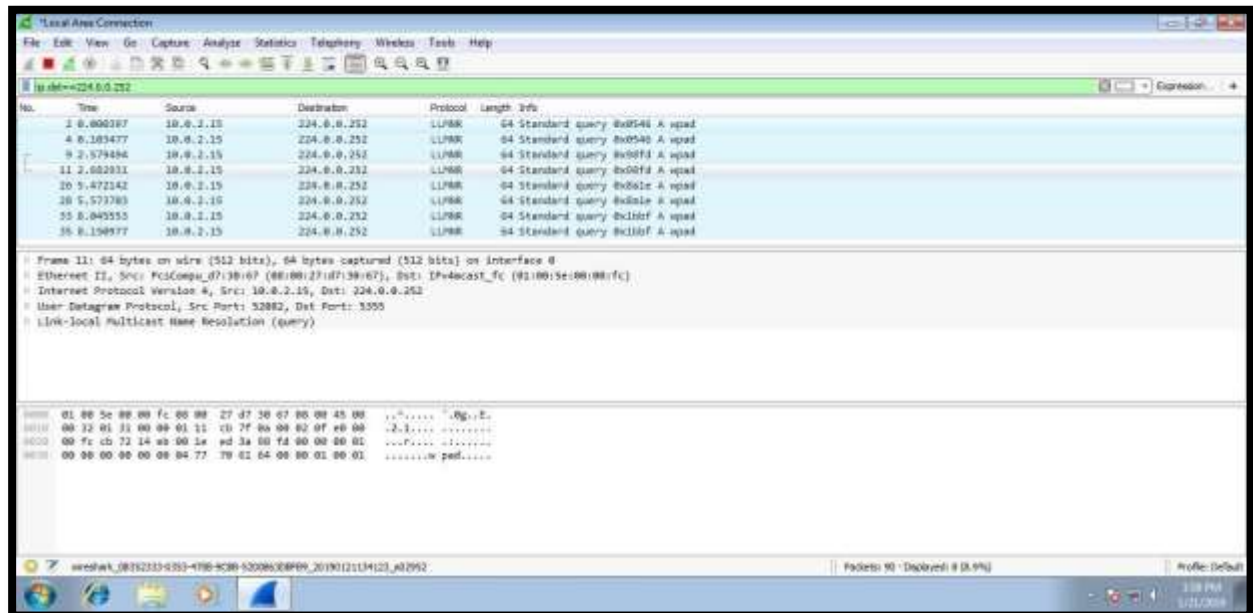
eg :- ip.src ==104.102.246.37



- Destination Packets :-

It displays packets having specific IP Address as Destination.

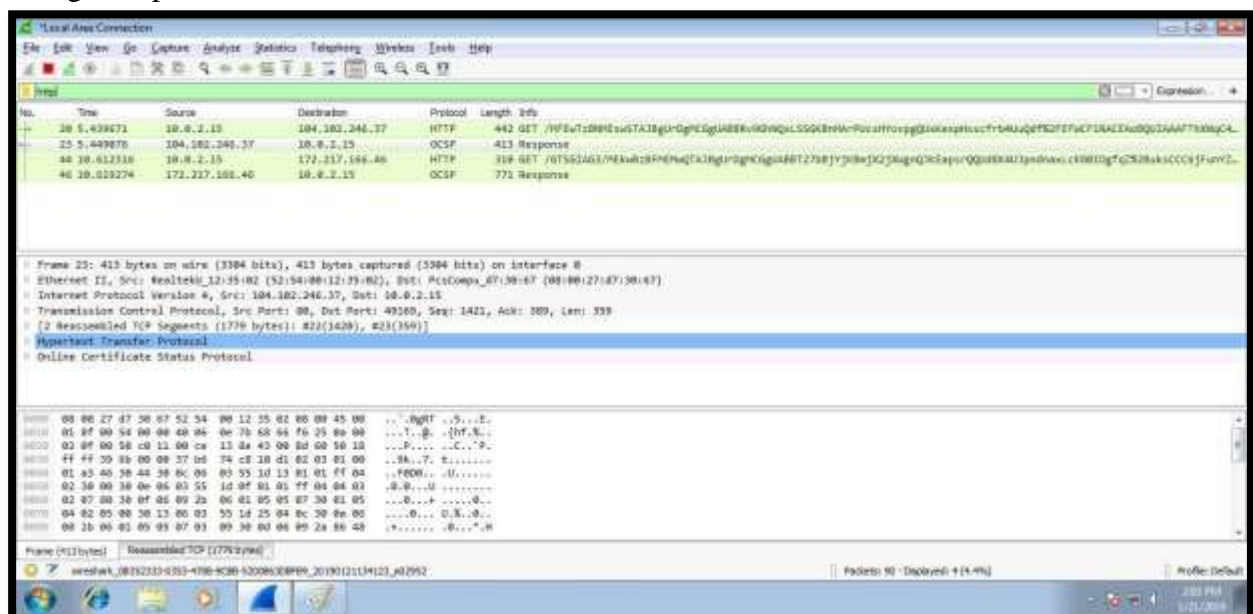
Eg :- ip.dst ==225.0.0.252



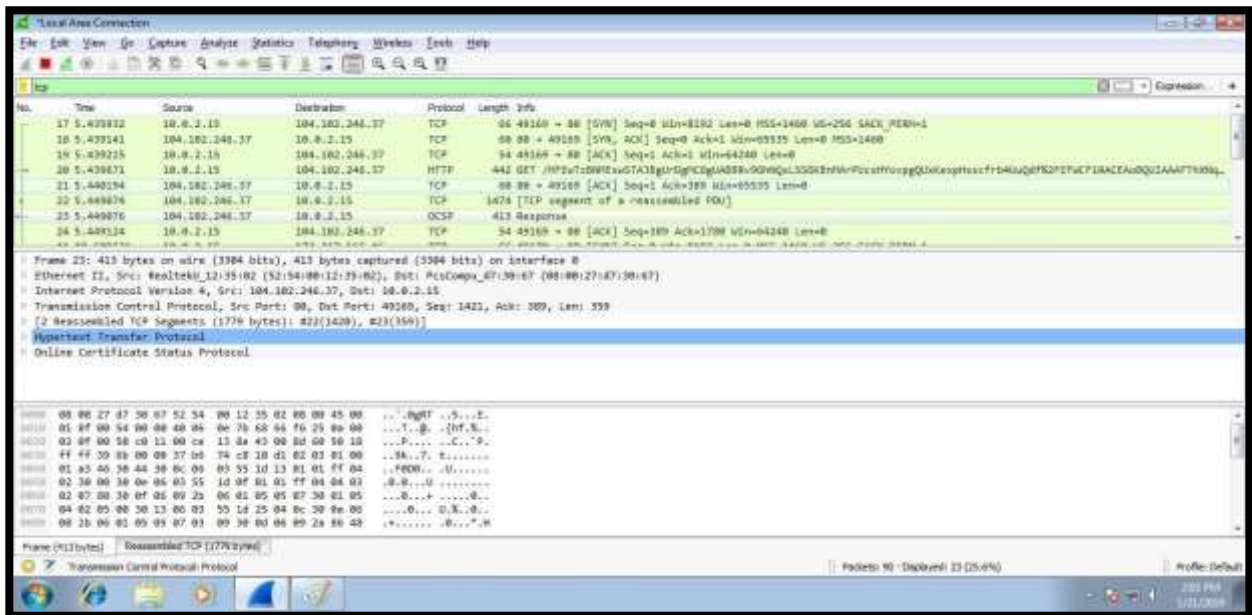
- http Packets :-

It displays packets which are having http protocol.

Eg :- http



- TCP Packets:-It displays packets having TCP protocol.

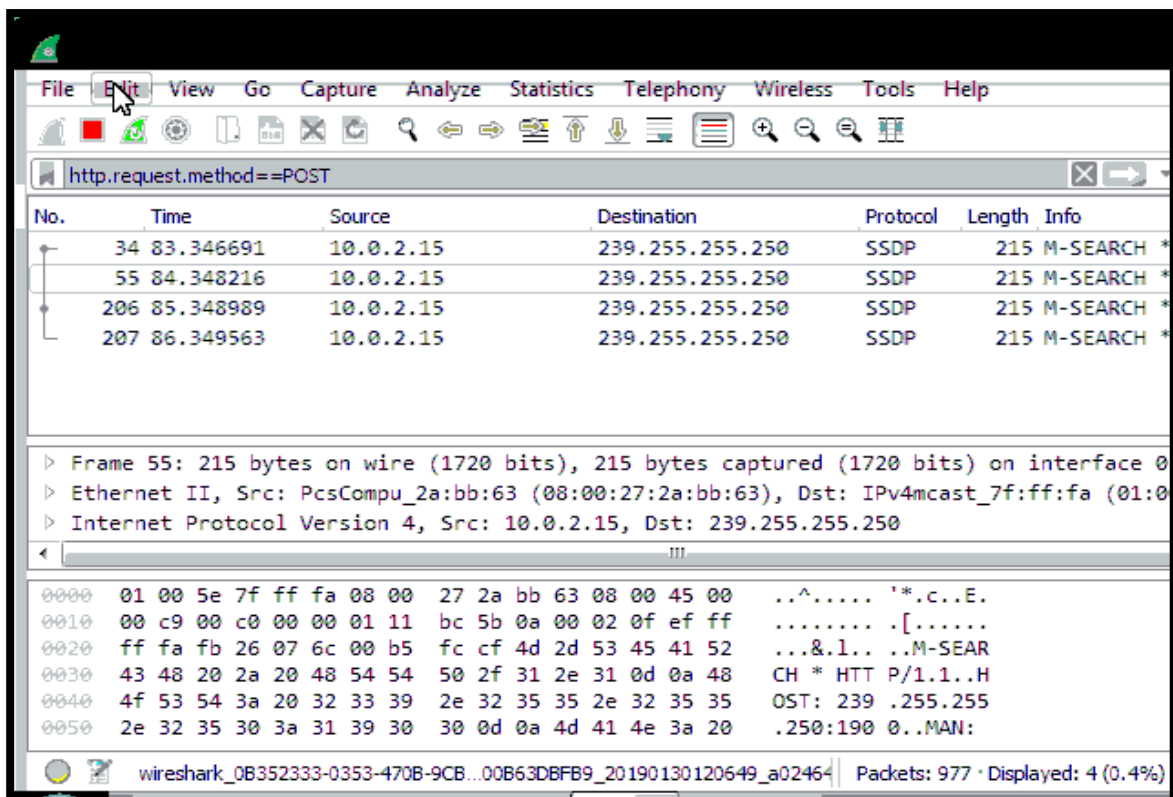


Eg:- tcp

- http.request Packets :-

It displays packets which are using http request.

Eg :- http.request.method==POST



- To capture TCP & UDP packets on same port.

[illegible]

- It display packets which contain some keyword.

The screenshot displays the Wireshark interface with a packet capture of an HTTP transaction. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Windows, Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for various functions like opening files, saving, and analyzing. The packet list on the left shows a single packet (No. 1) of type HTTP GET. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the HTTP request, including the GET method, the URL (http://10.0.2.15/), and the User-Agent (Mozilla/5.0). The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the packet in hexadecimal and ASCII.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	10.0.2.15	172.17.0.1	HTTP	470	GET / HTTP/1.1

Packet 1 details:

- Frame 1: 470 bytes on wire (3760 bits), 470 bytes captured (3760 bits) on interface 0
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_07:30:67, Dst: RealtekU_12:35:62 (52:54:00:12:35:62)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 172.17.0.1
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49157, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 416
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Packet 1 bytes:

```

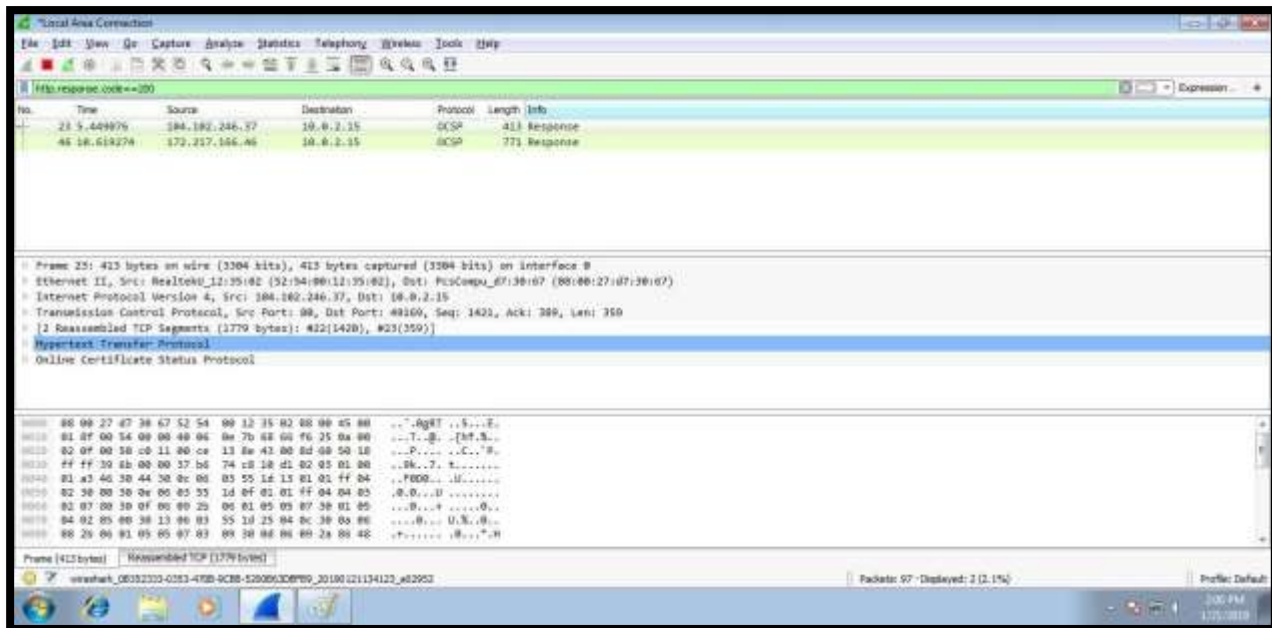
52 54 00 12 35 62 00 00 27 d7 30 67 00 00 45 00 8T...S...Rg...E
01 c8 03 8c 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 0f ac 09...d...
1b c4 00 28 00 50 6c 32 14 ef 00 4d cc 02 50 18...P...P
fa 40 00 80 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 20 40 54 54 50...f...OE T / HTTP
2f 51 2c 31 6d 04 41 83 03 05 70 74 5a 20 61 70 /I...Ac rpt: ap
70 6c 69 63 74 70 6f 6a 2f 70 74 6d 73 36 63...licatio n/w-s
70 70 6c 69 63 83 81 74 6f 6f 6a 2c 20 60 64 61 67...plicatio n, /img
05 2f 6a 70 05 07 2c 20 61 70 70 6c 05 63 61 74...f/jpeg, applicat
09 6f 06 2f 70 61 6d 6c 2b 70 6d 6c 2c 20 69 6d...in/xml+xml, js
61 67 05 2f 67 69 66 2c 20 69 6d 61 67 05 2f 70...age/gif, image/p
6a 70 05 67 2c 20 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 6f 0f...pex, mplicatio

```

- http.response Packets :-

It displays packets having number of errors connecting to server.

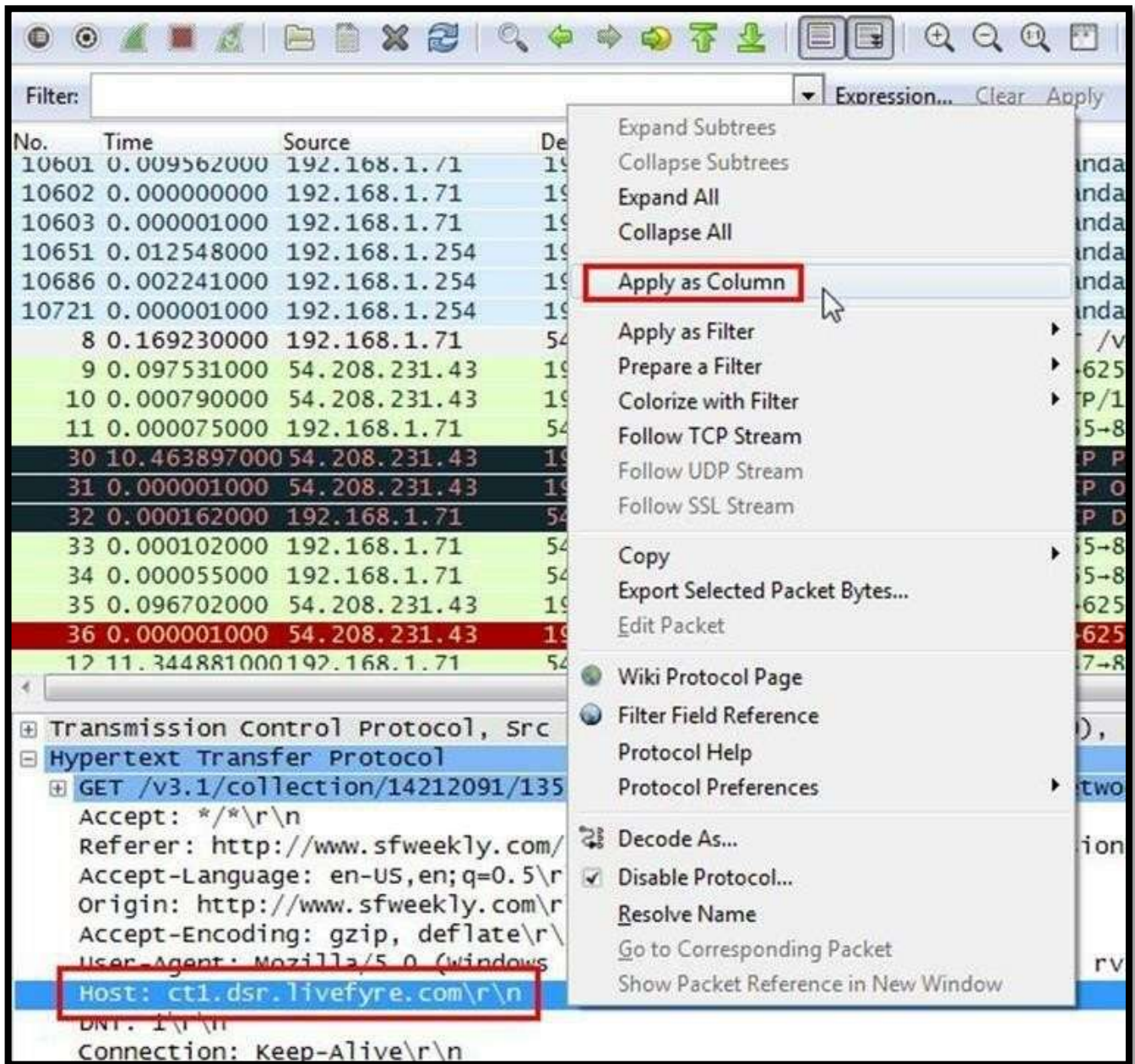
Eg :- `http.response.code == 200`



AIM: Analyze the packets provided in lab and solve the questions using Wireshark

1. What web server software issued by www.snopes.com?

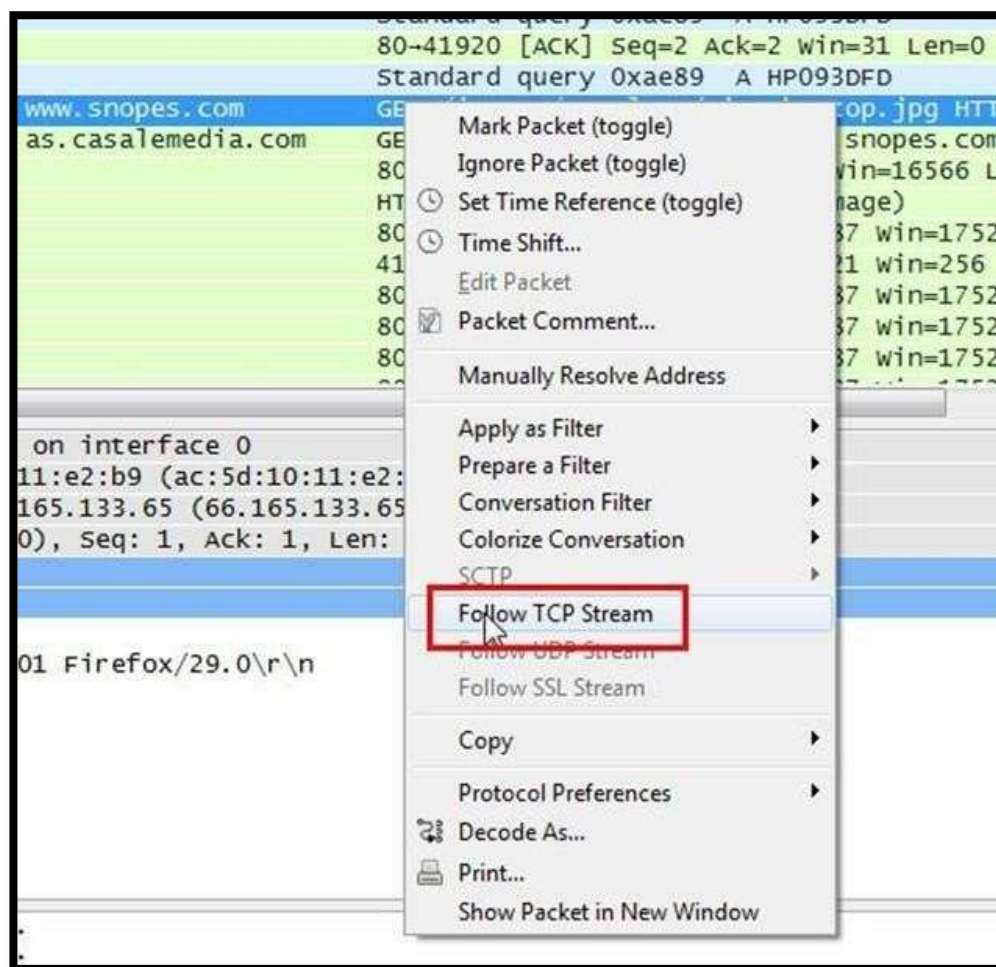
Analysis – The domain name be found from host header so we will set host header column where we will see all domain name. Select any HTTP request and expand the Hypertext Transfer Protocol then right click on Host header and then Apply as Column.



Now we can see our host www.snopes.com in host column.

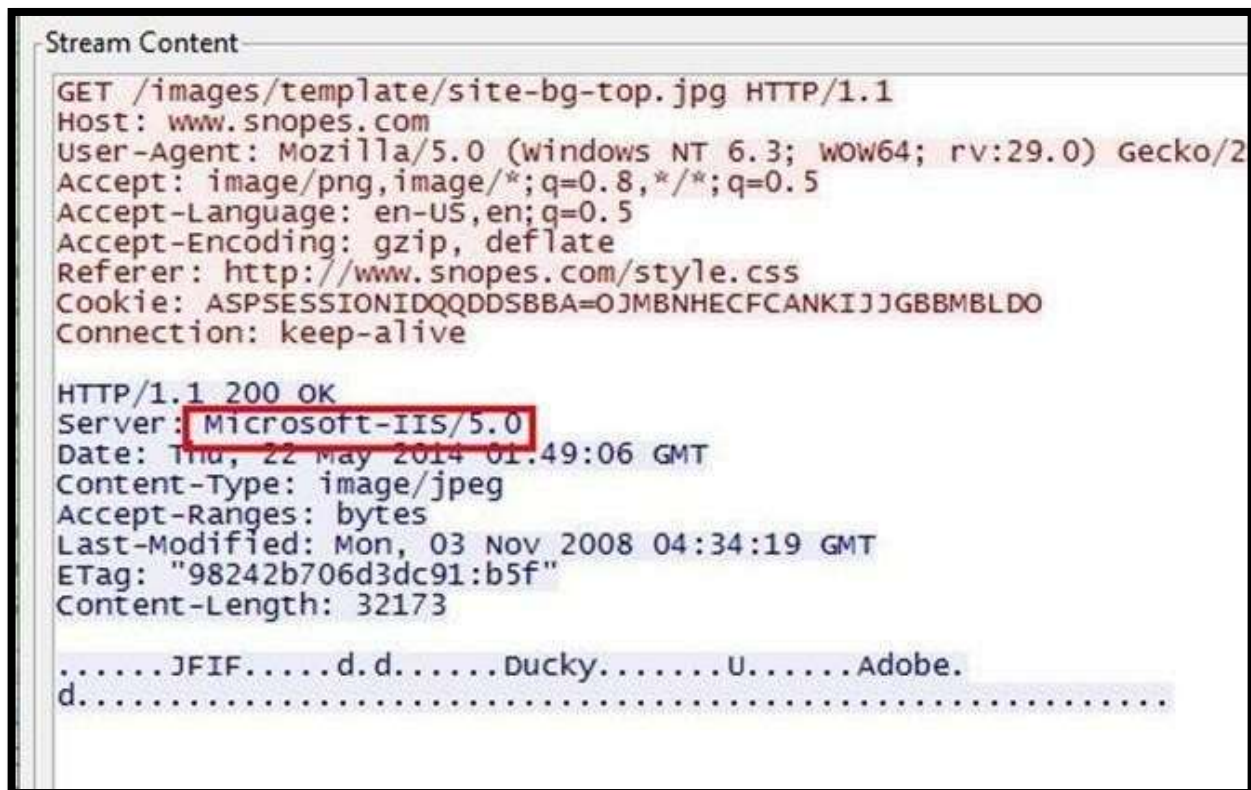
Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Host
11 0.055571000	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.71	DNS	222	
12 0.073696000	64.49.225.166	192.168.1.71	TCP	60	
13 0.000150000	192.168.1.71	64.49.225.166	TCP	54	
14 0.000056000	192.168.1.71	64.49.225.166	TCP	54	
15 0.036217000	fe80::856e:7b6d:6	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	
16 0.001465000	192.168.1.68	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	
17 0.041273000	64.49.225.166	192.168.1.71	TCP	60	
18 0.057682000	192.168.1.68	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	
19 0.244659000	192.168.1.71	66.165.133.65	HTTP	440	www.snopes.com
20 0.018898000	192.168.1.71	207.109.230.161	HTTP	1037	as.casalemedia.com
21 0.025753000	207.109.230.161	192.168.1.71	TCP	60	
22 0.053733000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1514	
23 0.000839000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	TCP	1514	
24 0.000057000	192.168.1.71	66.165.133.65	TCP	54	
25 0.000751000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	TCP	1514	
26 0.000775000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	TCP	1514	
27 0.000002000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	TCP	1514	

Right click on the selected packet and then select Follow TCP stream.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Host
20	0.018898000	192.168.1.71	207.109.230.161	HTTP	1037	as.casalemedia.com
70	0.000001000	207.109.230.161	192.168.1.71	TCP	408	
94	0.039888000	192.168.1.71	74.125.196.139	HTTP	1192	www.google-analytics.
102	0.017700000	192.168.1.71	50.19.115.152	HTTP	418	stat.komoona.com
106	0.019119000	192.168.1.71	107.20.177.71	HTTP	462	a.komoona.com
126	0.330874000	192.168.1.71	50.19.115.152	HTTP	540	stat.komoona.com
128	0.050275000	192.168.1.71	64.12.239.201	HTTP	510	adserver.adtechus.com
152	0.109725000	192.168.1.71	176.32.99.164	HTTP	436	s.komoona.com
156	0.039271000	192.168.1.71	54.85.82.173	HTTP	439	x.bidswitch.net
157	0.020117000	192.168.1.71	74.209.219.38	HTTP	500	aol-match.dotomi.com
176	0.429894000	192.168.1.71	23.210.219.85	HTTP	989	ads.rubiconproject.co
194	0.014825000	192.168.1.71	54.84.236.238	HTTP	508	pool.adizio.com
200	0.188424000	192.168.1.71	69.25.24.23	HTTP	1091	optimized-by.rubiconp
229	0.337378000	192.168.1.71	23.210.231.153	HTTP	1514	ads.pubmatic.com
259	0.000134000	192.168.1.71	54.241.183.234	HTTP	528	x.skimresources.com
268	0.590522000	192.168.1.71	162.248.19.142	HTTP	1514	showads.pubmatic.com
269	0.000010000	192.168.1.71	162.248.19.142	TCP	1514	
610	0.000165000	192.168.1.71	66.165.122.65	HTTP	007	www.foxnews.com

Now we can see the webserver name in server header it is Microsoft IIS 5.0



2. About what cell phone problem is the client concerned?

Analysis – Client talking about cell so we search for cell keyword in whole packets. We will use regular express for searching the cell keyword. Apply frame matches “(?!)"cell”

After applying the filter now, we will start to check every HTTP request. We noticed in the first HTTP request cell keyword is in URL and it was about cell phone charging issue.

Filter: frame matches "(?)cell"						Expression... Clear Apply Save	
Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info		
20	0.018898000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1037	GET /s?s=81847&u=http%3A//www.snopes.com/horrors/techno/cellcharge.asp&f=1&id=4240355892.9460		
70	0.000001000	207.109.230.161	TCP	408	80->41932 [PSH, ACK] Seq=7318 Ack=984 win=16566 Len=354		
94	0.039888000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1192	GET /__utm.gif?utmvt=5.5.1&utms=1&utm=62434962&utmhn=www.snopes.com&utms=windows-1252&utms		
102	0.017700000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	418	GET /s?tagid=cad674db7f73589c9a110884ce73bb72_728_90&v=2.16&cb=516430883&ts=2 HTTP/1.1		
106	0.019119000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	462	GET /tag/cad674db7f73589c9a110884ce73bb72_728_90.js?l=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.snopes.com%2Fhorrors%2		
126	0.330874000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	540	GET /s?tagid=cad674db7f73589c9a110884ce73bb72&v=2.16&cb=516430883&ts=1&p=cad674db7f73589c9a1		
128	0.050275000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	510	GET /addyn/3.0/9423.1/3142865/0/225/ADTECH;loc=100;target=_blank;misc=%5BTIMESTAMP%5D;rdclick		
152	0.109725000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	436	GET /passback/np/cad674db7f73589c9a110884ce73bb72.js HTTP/1.1		
156	0.039271000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	439	GET /sync?ssp=aol HTTP/1.1		
157	0.020117000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	500	GET /aol/match?cb=https://ums.adtechus.com/mapuser?providerid=1013;userid=\$UID HTTP/1.1		
176	0.429894000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	989	GET /ad/9192.js HTTP/1.1		
194	0.014825000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	508	GET /sync?ssp=bidswitch&bidswitch_ssp_id=aol HTTP/1.1		
200	0.188424000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1091	GET /a/9192/19861/64229-2.js?&cb=0.18771559557158202&tk_st=1&p_s=c&p_exp=1&p_pos=atf&p_scee		
229	0.337378000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1514	GET /AdServer/js/showad.js?rn=516430883 HTTP/1.1		
259	0.000134000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	528	GET /?provider=adizf&mode=check&uid=1039da81-f78e-44cc-a317-d4139ca80c0c HTTP/1.1		
268	0.590522000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1514	GET /AdServer/AdServerServlet?pubid=32702&siteid=46838&adid=80732&kadwidth=728&kadheight=90&s		
269	0.000010000	192.168.1.71	TCP	1514	41950->80 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=1 win=16445440 Len=1460		
610	0.000166000	192.168.1.71	TCP	60	80->41932 [ACK] Seq=7318 Ack=984 win=16566 Len=0		

3. According to Zillow, what instrument will Ryan learn to play?

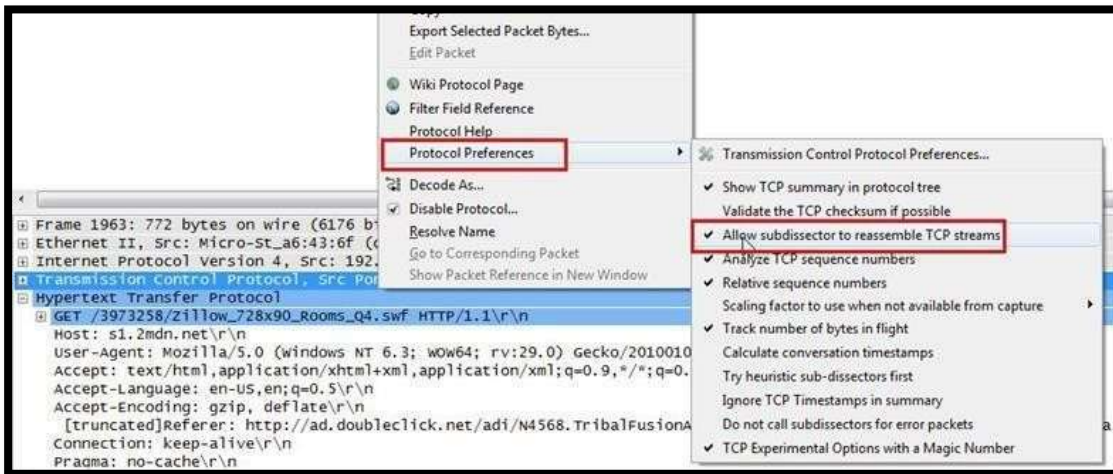
Analysis – As we did in the last challenge, we will apply a regular express filter for the Zillow keyword. Apply frame matched “(?)zillow”

Filter: frame matches "(?)zillow"						Expression... Clear Apply Save	
Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info		
94	0.039888000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1192	GET /__utm.gif		
95	0.004442000	199.189.107.4	TCP	60	80->41929 [ACK]		
96	0.000769000	199.189.107.4	TCP	60	[TCP Dup ACK 9]		
97	0.060923000	199.189.107.4	TCP	60	80->41930 [FIN,		
98	0.000136000	192.168.1.71	TCP	54	41930->80 [ACK]		
99	0.000052000	192.168.1.71	TCP	54	41930->80 [FIN,		
100	0.015401000	74.125.196.139	TCP	60	80->41931 [ACK]		
101	0.000796000	74.125.196.139	HTTP	458	HTTP/1.1 200 O		
102	0.017700000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	418	GET /s?tagid=c		
103	0.011551000	192.168.1.71	TCP	54	41931->80 [ACK]		
104	0.029132000	199.189.107.4	TCP	60	80->41930 [ACK]		
105	0.000000000	199.189.107.4	TCP	60	[TCP Dup ACK 1]		
106	0.019119000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	462	GET /tag/cad674		
107	0.034965000	50.19.115.152	TCP	60	80->41934 [ACK]		
108	0.001555000	50.19.115.152	HTTP	338	HTTP/1.1 200 O		
109	0.023341000	192.168.1.71	TCP	54	[TCP Retransmi:		
110	0.016019000	192.168.1.71	TCP	54	41934->80 [ACK]		
111	0.010772000	107.20.177.71	TCP	60	80->41935 [ACK]		

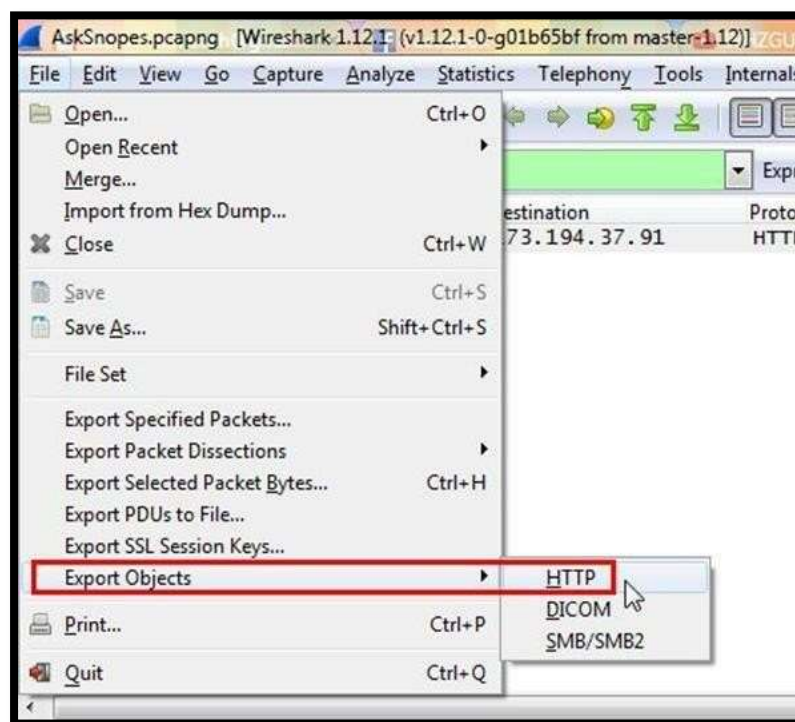
After applying the filter, we found only one packet with the Zillow keyword

Filter: frame matches "(?)zillow"						Expression... Clear Apply Save	
Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info		
1963	0.604769000	192.168.1.71	HTTP	772	GET /3973258/Zillow_728x90_Rooms_Q4.swf HTTP/1.1		

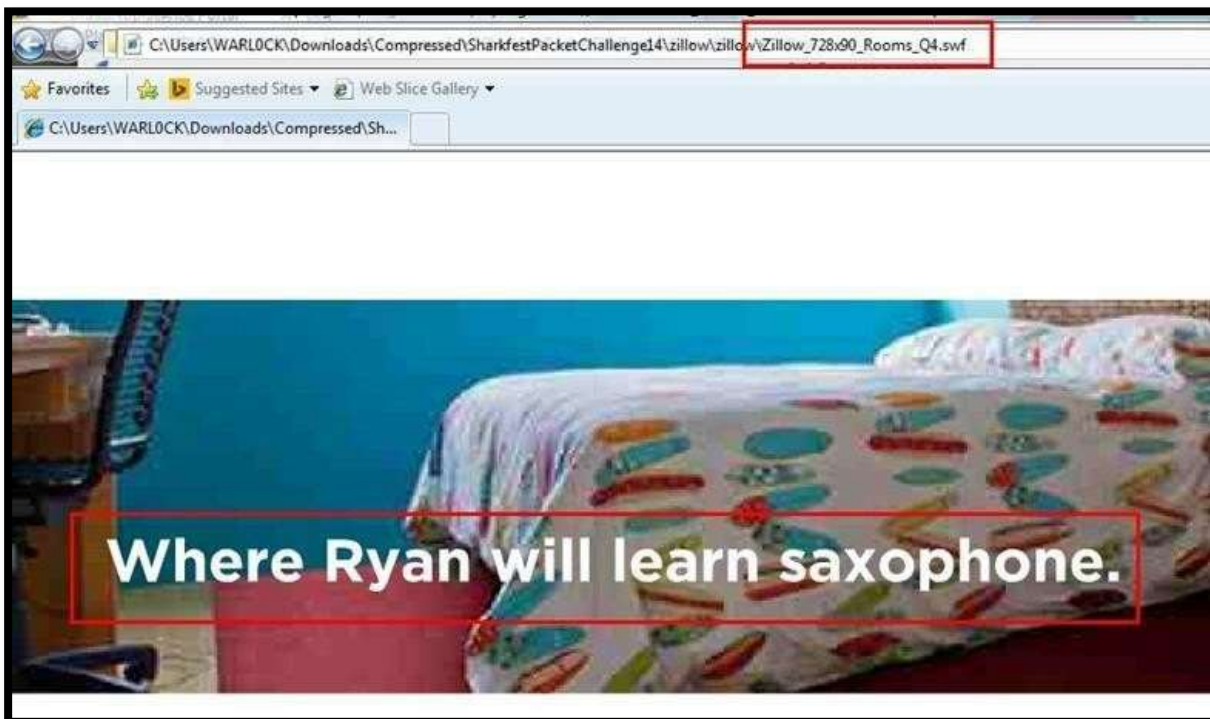
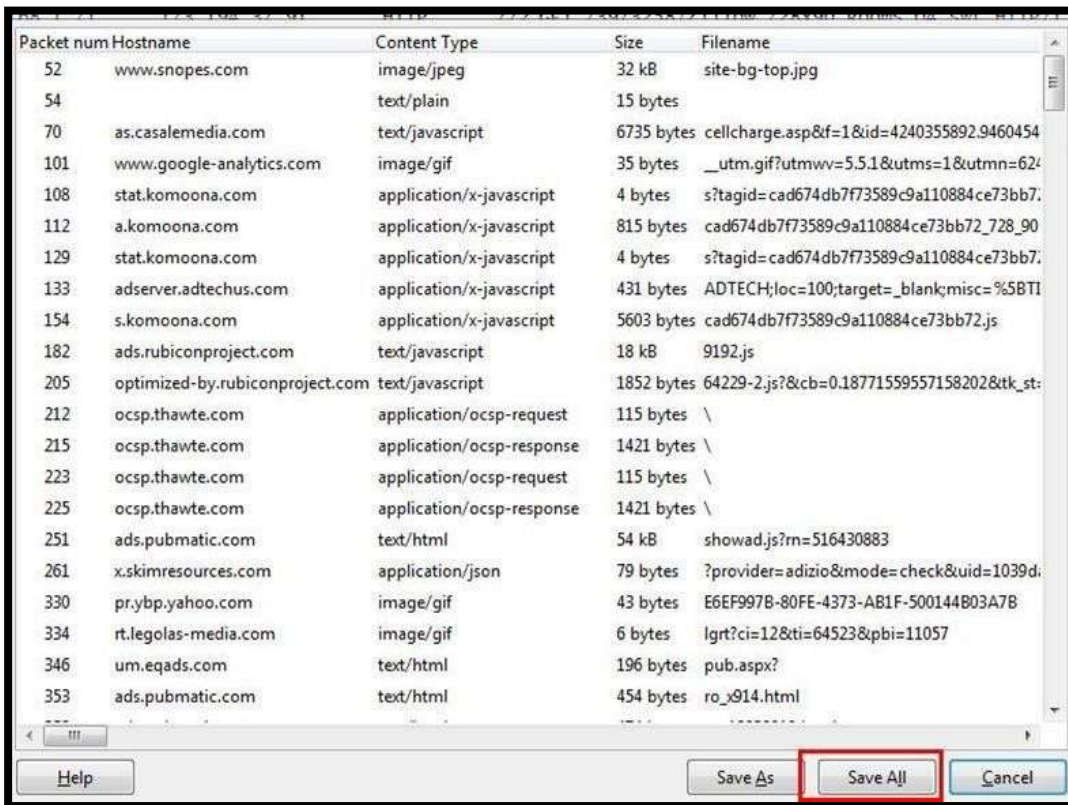
Select the packet and expand the Hypertext Transfer Protocol tab right click on it go to Protocol Preferences and check Allow subdissector to resemble TCP stream.



Now go to file and select Export Objects > HTTP. It will save all objects from the packet.



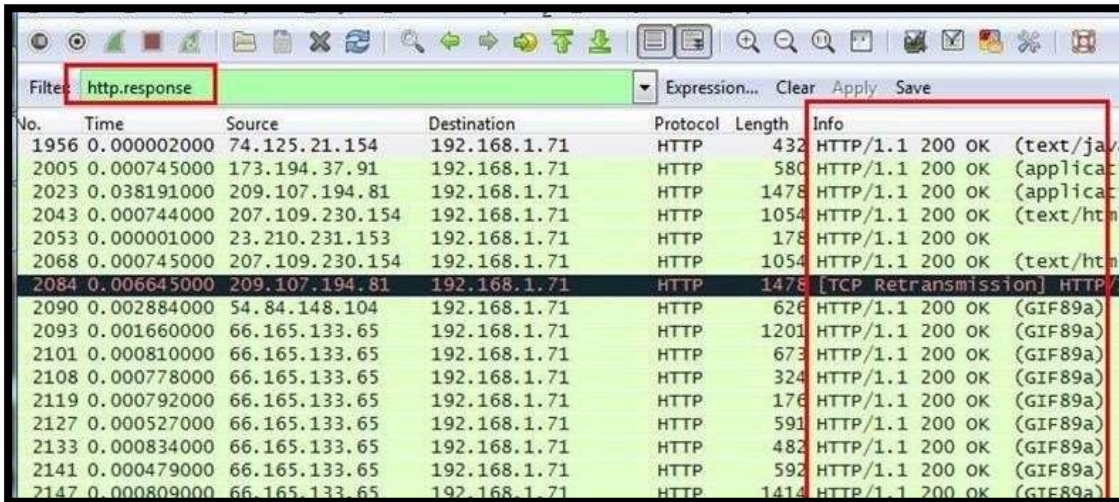
Click on save all.



After saving all files in a directory and we found a swf file with name Zillow. After opening the flash file, we saw that Zillow was trying to learn saxophone.

4. How many web servers are running Apache?

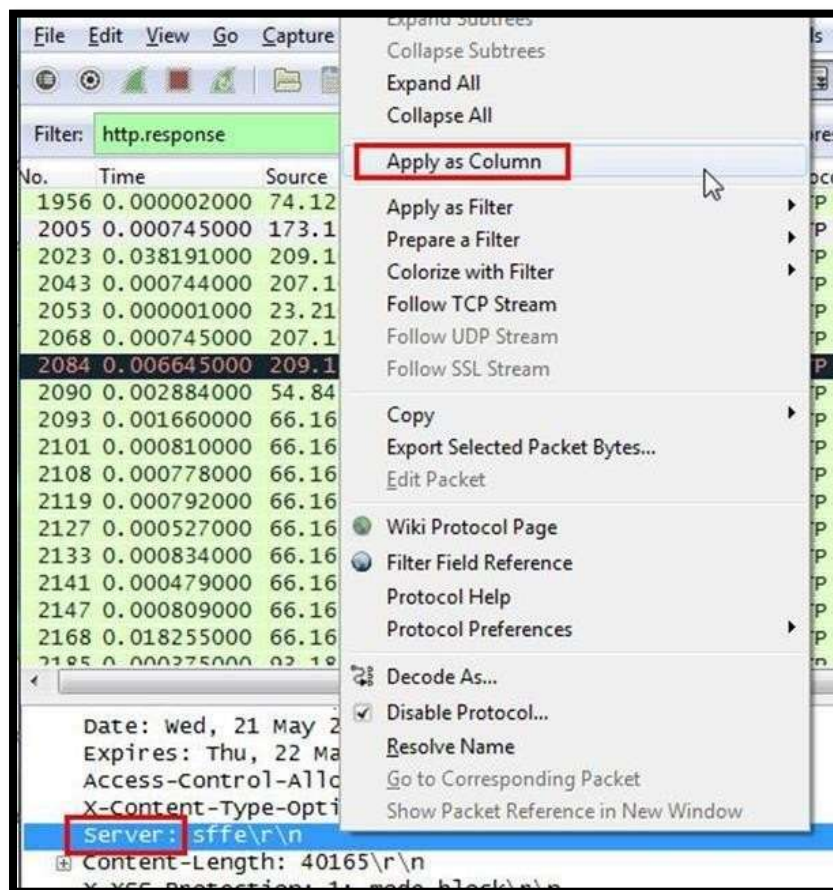
Analysis – The web server name can be retrieved from HTTP response header. So will apply filter http.response and we can see all http response packets.



The image shows the Wireshark packet list pane with the filter 'http.response' applied. The table displays various HTTP response packets, including a retransmission.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1956	0.000002000	74.125.21.154	192.168.1.71	HTTP	432	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/javascript)
2005	0.000745000	173.194.37.91	192.168.1.71	HTTP	580	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
2023	0.038191000	209.107.194.81	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1478	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
2043	0.000744000	207.109.230.154	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1054	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
2053	0.000001000	23.210.231.153	192.168.1.71	HTTP	178	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2068	0.000745000	207.109.230.154	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1054	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
2084	0.006645000	209.107.194.81	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1478	[TCP Retransmission] HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
2090	0.002884000	54.84.148.104	192.168.1.71	HTTP	626	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2093	0.001660000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1201	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2101	0.000810000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	673	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2108	0.000778000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	324	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2119	0.000792000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	176	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2127	0.000527000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	591	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2133	0.000834000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	482	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2141	0.000479000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	592	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2147	0.000809000	66.165.133.65	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1414	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)

Now we will set the server header as column select any packet and right click on it then select Apply as Column.



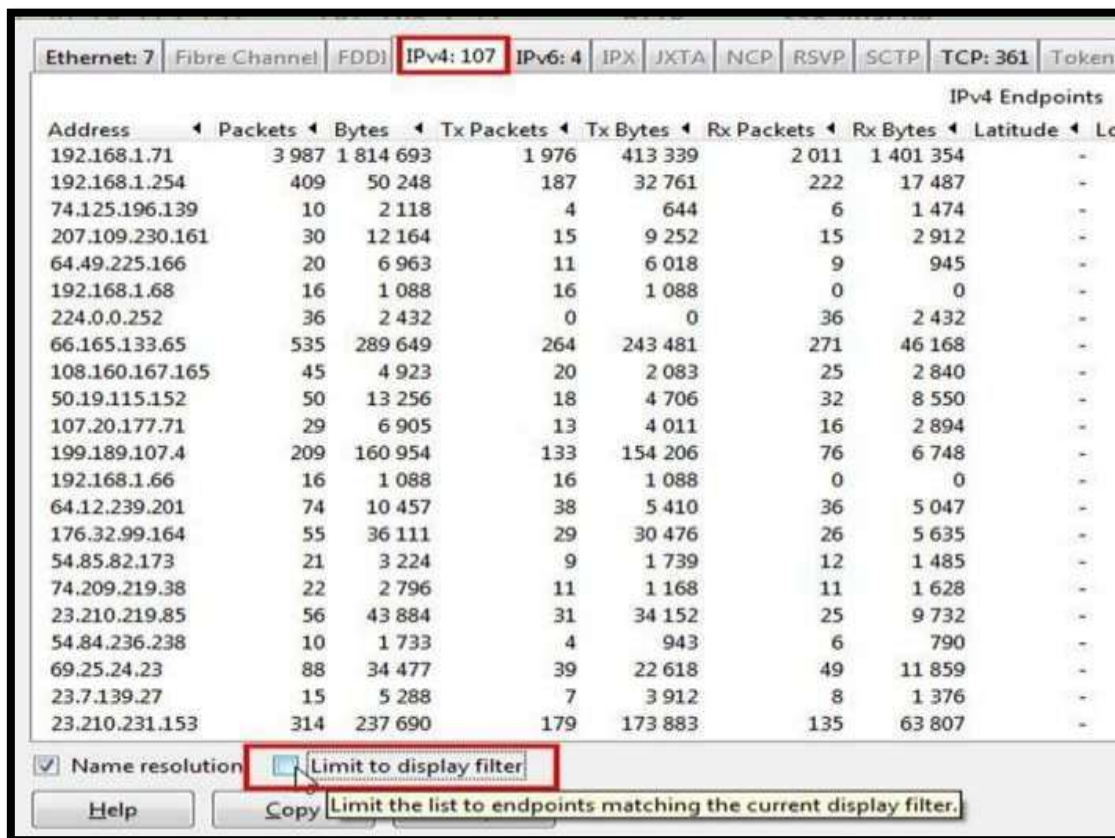
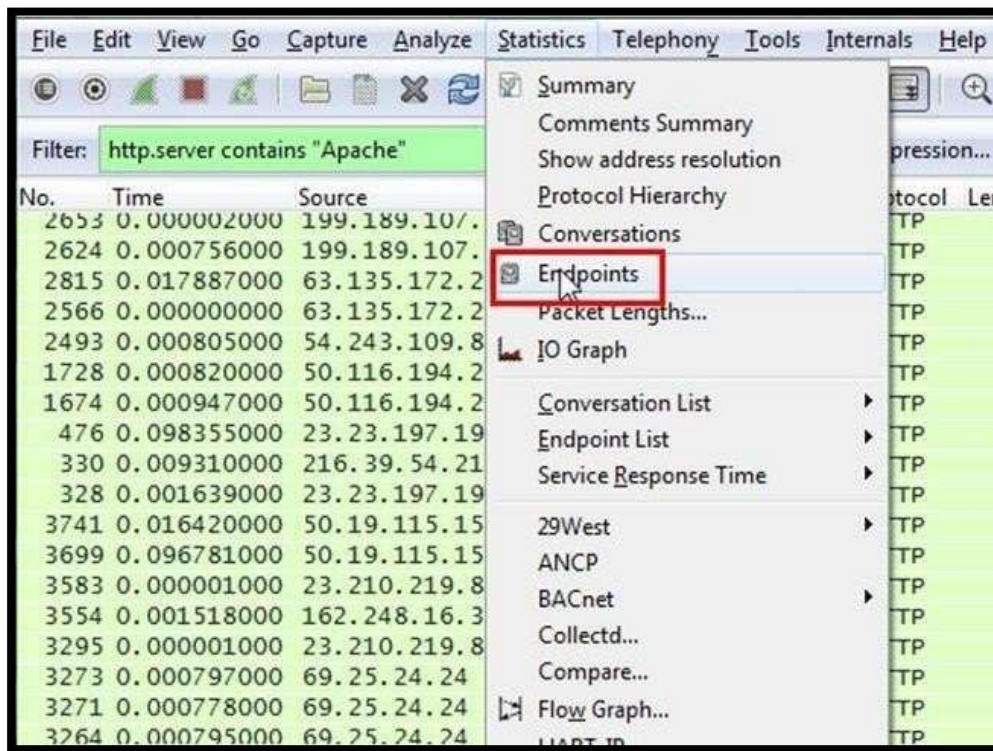
Now can see the server column where all server name is showing.

Expression... Clear Apply Save					
Destination	Protocol	Length	Server	Info	
192.168.1.71	HTTP	828	sfefe	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(JPEG JFIF image)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	580	sfefe	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(application/x-shockwave-flash)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	807	sfefe	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(text/javascript)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	463	sfefe	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(text/javascript)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	959	radiumone/1.2	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(GIF89a)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	525	radiumone/1.2	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(text/html)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	875	post/2.0	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(application/x-javascript)
192.168.1.71	OCSP	829	ocsp_responder	response	
192.168.1.71	HTTP	1159	nginx/1.5.3	HTTP/1.1 302 Found	
192.168.1.71	HTTP	1092	nginx/1.5.3	HTTP/1.1 302 Found	
192.168.1.71	HTTP	626	nginx/1.4.7	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(GIF89a)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	685	nginx/1.4.7	HTTP/1.1 302 Moved Temporarily	
192.168.1.71	HTTP	626	nginx/1.4.7	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(GIF89a)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	626	nginx/1.4.7	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(GIF89a)
192.168.1.71	HTTP	681	nginx/1.4.7	HTTP/1.1 302 Moved Temporarily	
192.168.1.71	HTTP	323	nginx/1.4.3	[TCP Out-of-Order] HTTP/1.1 302 Found	
192.168.1.71	HTTP	303	nginx/1.4.3	HTTP/1.1 302 Found	
192.168.1.71	HTTP	235	nginx/1.2.0	HTTP/1.1 200 OK	(application/x-javascript)

Now we have to check how many Apache packets are there we can't count manually for each packet so we will apply another filter http.server contains "Apache"

Filter: http.server contains "Apache"		Expression... Clear Apply Save				
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Server
1811	0.051151000	50.19.115.152	192.168.1.71	HTTP	338	Apache
1609	0.003943000	50.19.115.152	192.168.1.71	HTTP	338	Apache
1483	0.000002000	23.210.219.85	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1078	Apache
1344	0.000747000	23.210.219.85	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1078	Apache
1317	0.016574000	50.19.115.152	192.168.1.71	HTTP	338	Apache
1295	0.000774000	107.20.177.71	192.168.1.71	HTTP	515	Apache
1287	0.001961000	50.19.115.152	192.168.1.71	HTTP	338	Apache
1222	0.015700000	207.109.230.161	192.168.1.71	HTTP	765	Apache
1173	0.001648000	69.25.24.24	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1171	Apache
1165	0.001172000	69.25.24.24	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1160	Apache
1139	0.001222000	69.25.24.24	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1121	Apache
669	0.001691000	69.25.24.24	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1128	Apache
182	0.000744000	23.210.219.85	192.168.1.71	HTTP	1078	Apache
129	0.038194000	50.19.115.152	192.168.1.71	HTTP	338	Apache
112	0.002082000	107.20.177.71	192.168.1.71	HTTP	955	Apache
108	0.001555000	50.19.115.152	192.168.1.71	HTTP	338	Apache
70	0.000001000	207.109.230.161	192.168.1.71	HTTP	408	Apache

After applying filter go to Statistics > Endpoints



It will show all connections

Check the limit to display filter then it will show the actual Apache connections. Now there are showing 22 connections but will exclude 192.168.1.71 because it is client's IP not a server IP so there are actual 21 Apache servers.

Ethernet: 2	Fibre Channel	FDD	IPv4: 22	IPv6	IPX	JXTA	NCP	RSVP	SCTP	TCP: 77	Token
IPv4 Endpoints - Filter: http.serv											
Address	Packets	Bytes	Tx Packets	Tx Bytes	Rx Packets	Rx Bytes	Latitude				
207.109.230.161	2	1 173	2	1 173	0	0					
192.168.1.71	80	60 911	0	0	80	60 911					
50.19.115.152	13	4 394	13	4 394	0	0					
107.20.177.71	4	3 143	4	3 143	0	0					
23.210.219.85	6	6 468	6	6 468	0	0					
23.210.231.153	12	6 163	12	6 163	0	0					
23.23.197.19	2	1 179	2	1 179	0	0					
216.39.54.212	1	225	1	225	0	0					
162.248.19.136	3	2 363	3	2 363	0	0					
162.248.16.24	2	1 692	2	1 692	0	0					
69.25.24.24	13	15 024	13	15 024	0	0					
207.109.230.154	3	3 162	3	3 162	0	0					
50.97.236.98	2	1 753	2	1 753	0	0					
69.25.24.26	3	3 087	3	3 087	0	0					
50.116.194.21	1	1 045	1	1 045	0	0					
50.116.194.28	1	527	1	527	0	0					
54.243.109.84	1	609	1	609	0	0					
63.135.172.251	2	837	2	837	0	0					
199.189.107.4	4	3 950	4	3 950	0	0					
50.63.243.230	1	1 007	1	1 007	0	0					
207.109.230.187	3	3 036	3	3 036	0	0					
162.248.16.37	1	74	1	74	0	0					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name resolution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limit to display filter											

CONCLUSION:- We successfully captured and analyzed network packets using Wireshark

Practical 5

Using Sysinternals tools for Network Tracking and Process Monitoring:

1. Check Sysinternals tools

=>

Windows Sysinternals tools are utilities to manage, diagnose, troubleshoot, and monitor a Microsoft Windows environment.

The following are the categories of Sysinternals Tools:

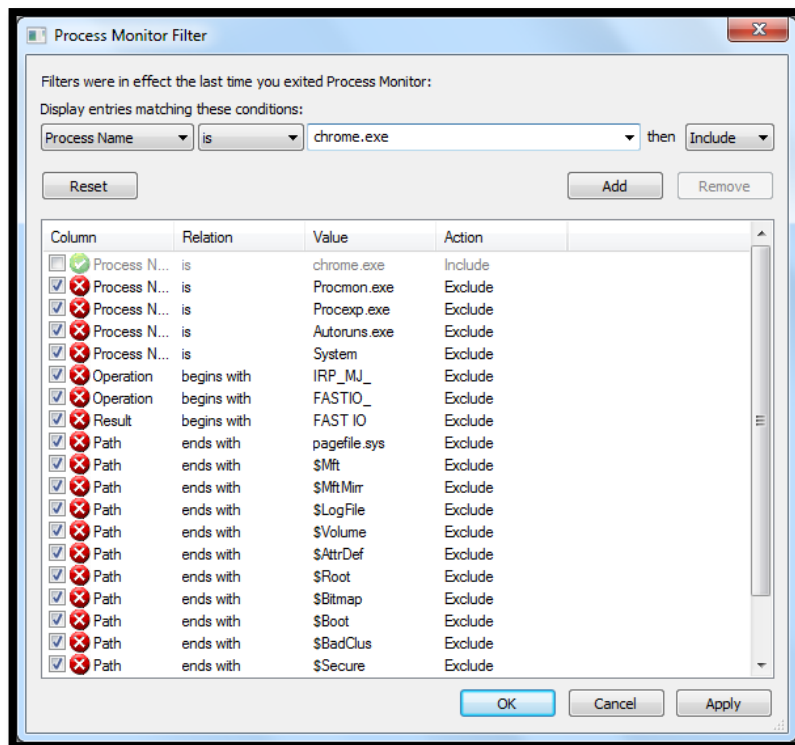
1. File and Disk Utilities
2. Networking Utilities
3. Process Utilities
4. Security Utilities
5. System Information Utilities
6. Miscellaneous Utilities

2. Monitor Live Processes (Tool: ProcMon)

=>

To Do:

1. Filter (Process Name or PID or Architecture, etc)
2. Process Tree
3. Process Activity Summary
4. Count Occurrences



Output:

Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

Time ...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Part	Result	Detail
11:09:...	chrome.exe	5236	CreateFile	C:\Users\COM-3\Up Data Local\Google...	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data; User: Directory. Synchronization: Open. Options: Directory, Synchronous IO, Non-Alert, S...
11:09:...	chrome.exe	5236	QueryDirectory	C:\Users\COM-3\Up Data Local\Google...	SUCCESS	Filter: *, *; 0...
11:09:...	chrome.exe	5236	QueryDirectory	C:\Users\COM-3\Up Data Local\Google...	SUCCESS	0... 000119Idb.2: 000140Idb.3: 000195Idb.4: 000199log.5: 24fa877f-e72a-4b32-9312/114d8b06a50.tmp.6: 4ea16cb...
11:09:...	chrome.exe	5236	QueryDirectory	C:\Users\COM-3\Up Data Local\Google...	SUCCESS	
11:09:...	chrome.exe	5236	CreateFile	C:\Users\COM-3\Up Data Local\Google...	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data; User: Directory. Synchronization: Open, Options: Directory, Synchronous IO, Non-Alert, S...
11:09:...	chrome.exe	5236	CreateFile	C:\Users\COM-3\Up Data Local\Google...	SUCCESS	Filter: History, 1: History
11:09:...	chrome.exe	5236	QueryDirectory	C:\Users\COM-3\Up Data Local\Google...	SUCCESS	
11:09:...	chrome.exe	5236	QueryDirectory	C:\Users\COM-3\Up Data Local\Google...	SUCCESS	

Showing 1383 of 179657 events (0.77%) Backed by virtual memory

Process Tree

Only show processes still running at end of current trace

Timelines cover displayed events only

Process	Description	Image Path	Life Time	Company	Owner
Idle (0)	Idle	Idle			
System (4)	System	System			NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
smss.exe (428)	Windows Session ...	C:\Windows\Syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
csrss.exe (600)	Client Server Runt...	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
conhost.exe (3996)	Console Window ...	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
conhost.exe (6000)	Console Window ...	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
wininit.exe (660)	Windows Start-Up ...	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
services.exe (716)	Services and Cont...	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
svchost.exe (892)	Host Process for ...	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
wmiiprse.exe (156)	WMI Provider Host	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
ARWSSVC.EXE (956)	Realtime Behavior...	C:\Program Files\...		Quick Heal Techn...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
ScSecSvc.exe (980)	Browser Sandbox ...	C:\Program Files\...		Quick Heal Techn...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
svchost.exe (1196)	Host Process for ...	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
svchost.exe (1272)	Host Process for ...	C:\Windows\Syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
svchost.exe (1308)	Host Process for ...	C:\Windows\Syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
Dwm.exe (2036)	Desktop Window ...	C:\Windows\syst...		Microsoft Corporat...	CS-1

Description: Services and Controller app

Company: Microsoft Corporation

Path: C:\Windows\system32\services.exe

Command: C:\Windows\system32\services.exe

User: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

PID: 716 Started: 30-01-2019 07:26:37

Go To Event

Include Process

Include Subtree

Close

Count Values Occurrences

Column: P

ames

Cont

Value

chrome.exe

Double-click an item to filter on that value.

Filter... 1 items

Save... Close

Files accessed during trace:

File Time	Total Events	Opens	Closes	Reads	Writes	Read B...	Write B...	Get ACL	Set ACL	Other	Path
0.3561587	1290	260	228	80	26	79652862	354084	44	4	648	<Total>
0.0279059	93	5	5	76	0	79479792	0	0	0	7	C:\Program Files\Google\Chrome\Ap...
0.0006041	60	20	20	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	C:\Users\COM-3\AppData\Local\Low...
0.0013114	53	18	18	0	0	0	0	4	0	13	C:\Users\COM-3\AppData\Local\Go...
0.0004203	35	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	C:\Windows\System32\imm32.dll
0.0421016	28	5	4	0	2	0	79807	4	1	12	C:\Users\COM-3\AppData\Local\Go...
0.0420233	28	5	4	0	2	0	40662	4	1	12	C:\Users\COM-3\AppData\Local\Go...
0.0429107	28	5	4	0	2	0	153666	4	1	12	C:\Users\COM-3\AppData\Local\Go...
0.1282037	28	5	4	0	2	0	79807	4	1	12	C:\Users\COM-3\AppData\Local\Go...
0.0002293	23	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	C:\Program Files\Google\Chrome\Ap...

Filter... 147 file paths Save... OK

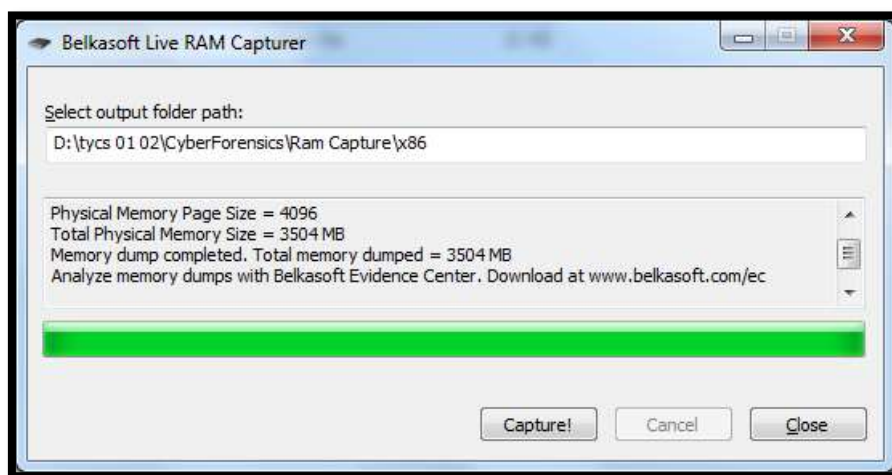
3. Capture RAM (Tool: RAMCapture)

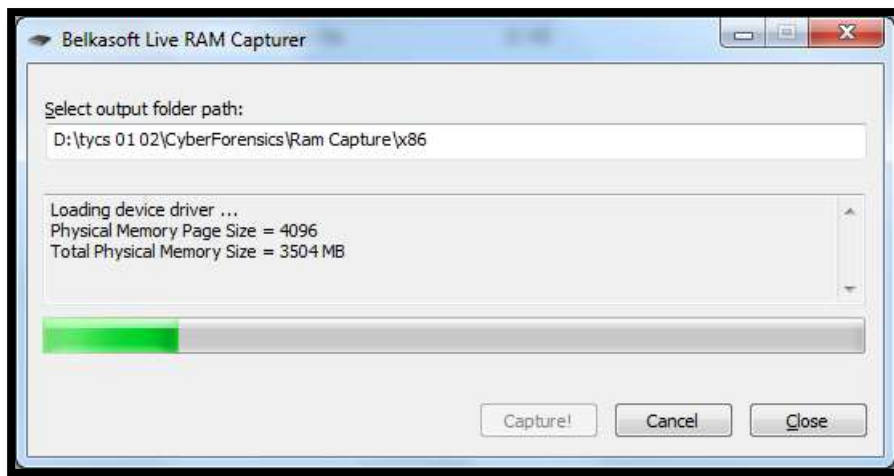
=>

To Do:

1. Click Capture
2. Creates a .mem file of the system memory (RAM) utilized.

Output:





4. Capture TCP/UDP packets (Tool: TcpView)

=>

To Do:

1. Save to .txt file.
2. Whois

Output:

Process	PID	Protocol	Local Address	Local Port	Remote Address	Remote Port	State	Sent Packets	Sent Bytes	Recv Packets	Recv Bytes
[System Proc...	0	TCP	CS-11-PC	1521	localhost	9600	TIME_WAIT				
[System Proc...	0	TCP	CS-11-PC	9599	localhost	1521	TIME_WAIT				
[System Proc...	0	TCP	CS-11-PC	9600	localhost	1521	TIME_WAIT				
[System Proc...	0	TCP	CS-11-PC	1521	localhost	9600	TIME_WAIT	4	752	4	1,560
accservc.exe	2644	TCP	CS-11-PC	62125	CS-11-PC	0	LISTENING				
accservc.exe	2644	TCP	cs-11-pc	9571	cs-11-250-151-2	8080	ESTABLISHED	1	544	1	234
chrome.exe	5236	TCP	cs-11-pc	5353	78.165.24.109	8080	ESTABLISHED				
chrome.exe	5236	UDP	CS-11-PC	5353	*	*				18	1,209
chrome.exe	5236	UDP	CS-11-PC	5353	*	*					
chrome.exe	5236	UDP	CS-11-PC	5353	*	*					
chrome.exe	5236	UDP	CS-11-PC	5353	*	*					
chrome.exe	5236	UDP	CS-11-PC	5353	*	*					
chrome.exe	5236	UDPV6	cs-11-pc	5353	*	*					
chrome.exe	5236	UDPV6	cs-11-pc	5353	*	*					
chrome.exe	5236	UDPV6	cs-11-pc	5353	*	*					
emagent.exe	5348	TCP	CS-11-PC	3938	CS-11-PC	0	LISTENING				
emagent.exe	5348	TCP	CS-11-PC	10000	CS-11-PC	0	LISTENING				
emagent.exe	5348	TCPV6	cs-11-pc	3938	cs-11-pc	0	LISTENING				
ENLPROXY...	2824	TCP	cs-11-pc	8902	14.142.64.27.stat...	8080	ESTABLISHED				
ENLPROXY...	2824	TCP	CS-11-PC	17400	CS-11-PC	0	LISTENING				
java.exe	5248	TCP	CS-11-PC	1038	localhost	1039	ESTABLISHED	26		26	
java.exe	5248	TCP	CS-11-PC	1039	localhost	1038	ESTABLISHED				26
java.exe	5248	TCP	CS-11-PC	1158	CS-11-PC	0	LISTENING				
java.exe	5248	TCP	CS-11-PC	9520	CS-11-PC	0	LISTENING				
java.exe	5248	TCPV6	cs-11-pc	9520	cs-11-pc	0	LISTENING				

Endpoints: 99 Established: 9 Listening: 44 Time Wait: 4 Close Wait: 2

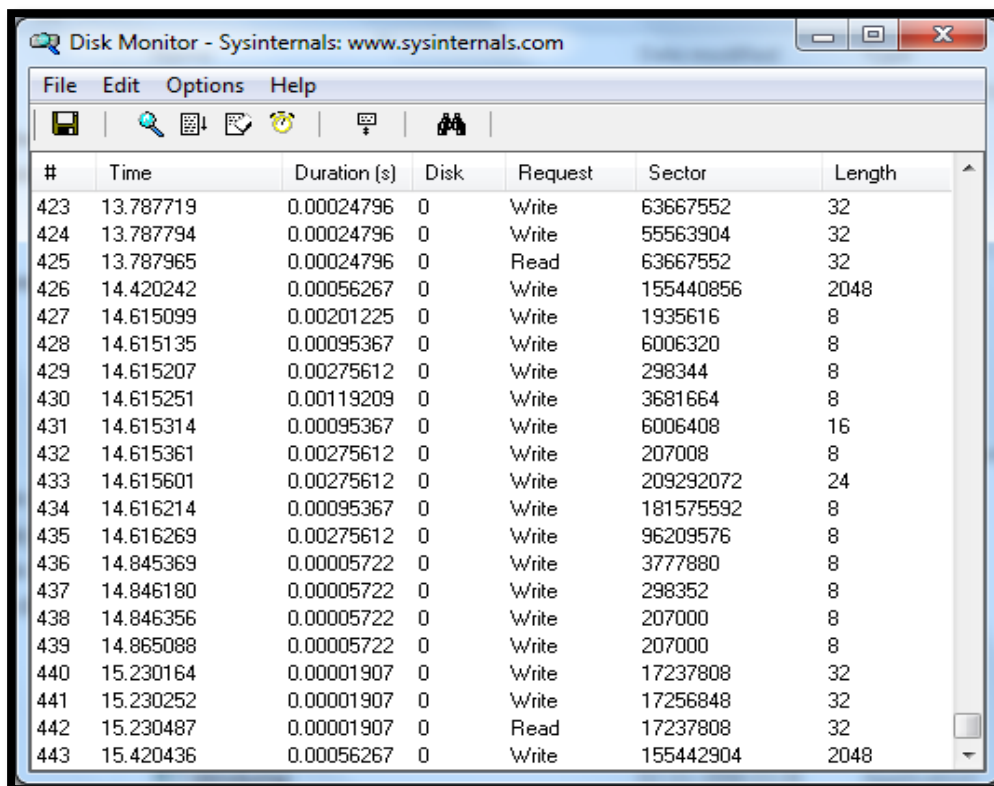
5. Monitor Hard Disk (Tool: DiskMon)

=>

To Do:

1. Save to .log file.
2. Check operations performed in the disk as per time and sectors affected.

Output:



The screenshot shows the 'Disk Monitor' application window from Sysinternals. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for saving, searching, and other functions. The main area is a table with the following columns: '#', 'Time', 'Duration (s)', 'Disk', 'Request', 'Sector', and 'Length'. The table contains 21 rows of data, showing various disk operations like Write and Read with their respective timestamps, durations, disk identifiers, request types, sector numbers, and lengths.

#	Time	Duration (s)	Disk	Request	Sector	Length
423	13.787719	0.00024796	0	Write	63667552	32
424	13.787794	0.00024796	0	Write	55563904	32
425	13.787965	0.00024796	0	Read	63667552	32
426	14.420242	0.00056267	0	Write	155440856	2048
427	14.615099	0.00201225	0	Write	1935616	8
428	14.615135	0.00095367	0	Write	6006320	8
429	14.615207	0.00275612	0	Write	298344	8
430	14.615251	0.00119209	0	Write	3681664	8
431	14.615314	0.00095367	0	Write	6006408	16
432	14.615361	0.00275612	0	Write	207008	8
433	14.615601	0.00275612	0	Write	209292072	24
434	14.616214	0.00095367	0	Write	181575592	8
435	14.616269	0.00275612	0	Write	96209576	8
436	14.845369	0.00005722	0	Write	3777880	8
437	14.846180	0.00005722	0	Write	298352	8
438	14.846356	0.00005722	0	Write	207000	8
439	14.865088	0.00005722	0	Write	207000	8
440	15.230164	0.00001907	0	Write	17237808	32
441	15.230252	0.00001907	0	Write	17256848	32
442	15.230487	0.00001907	0	Read	17237808	32
443	15.420436	0.00056267	0	Write	155442904	2048

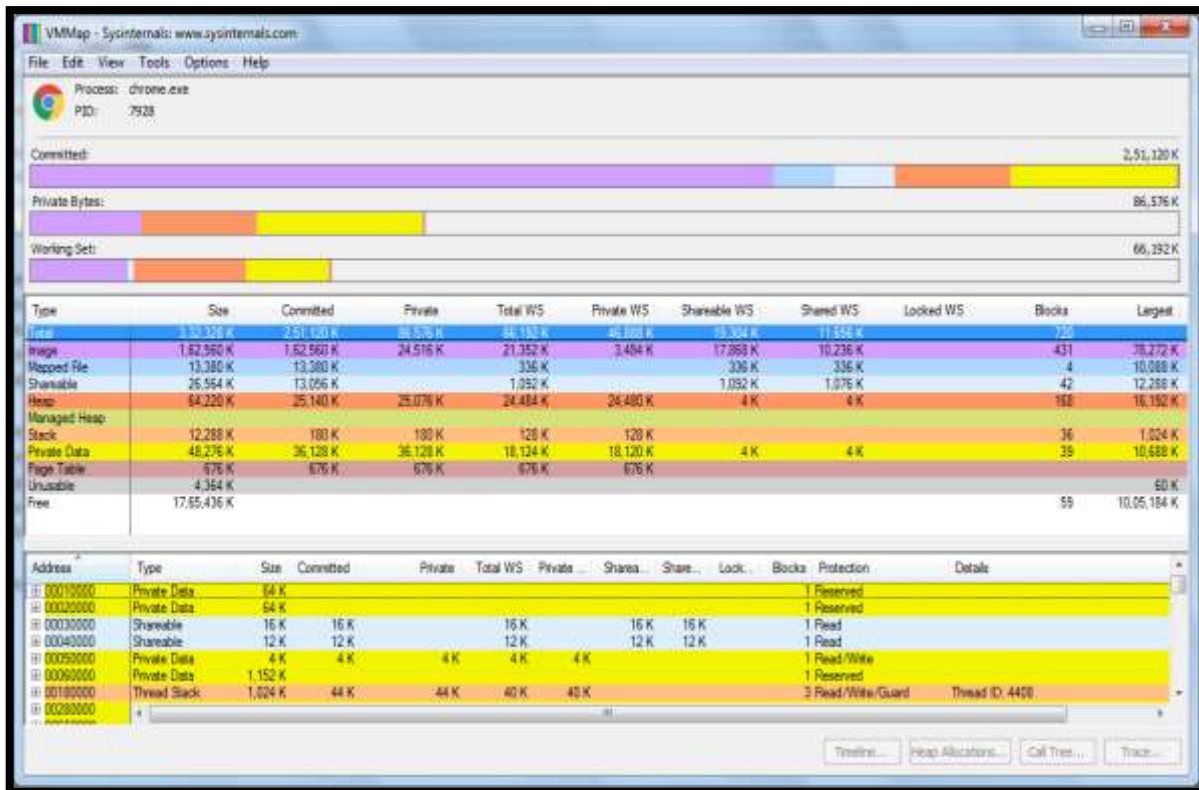
6. Monitor Virtual Memory (Tool: VMMap)

=>

To Do:

1. Options – Show Free & Unusable Regions
2. File-> Select Process e.g. chrome.exe
3. Save to .mmp file.

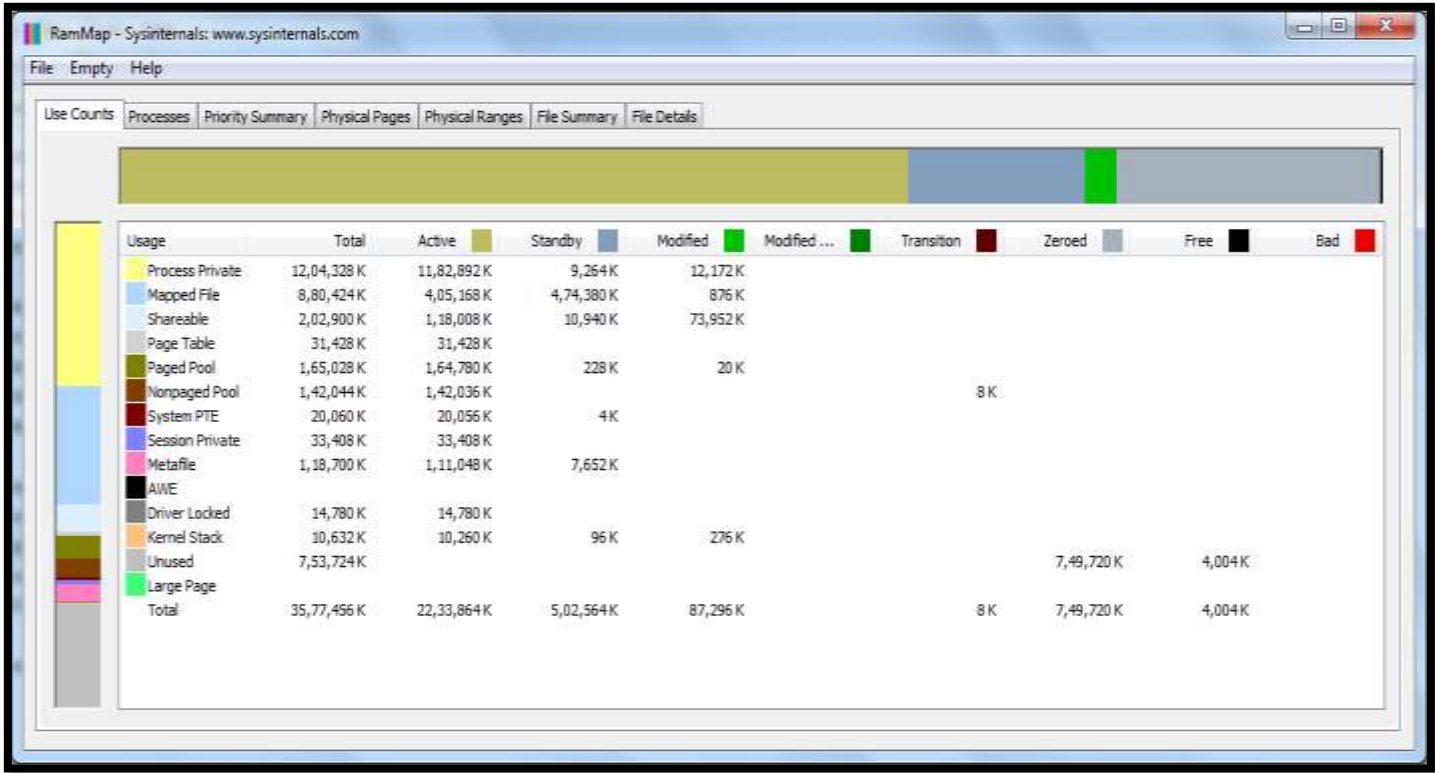
Output:



7. Monitor Cache Memory (Tool: RAMMap)To Do:

- 1. Save to .RMP file.

Output:



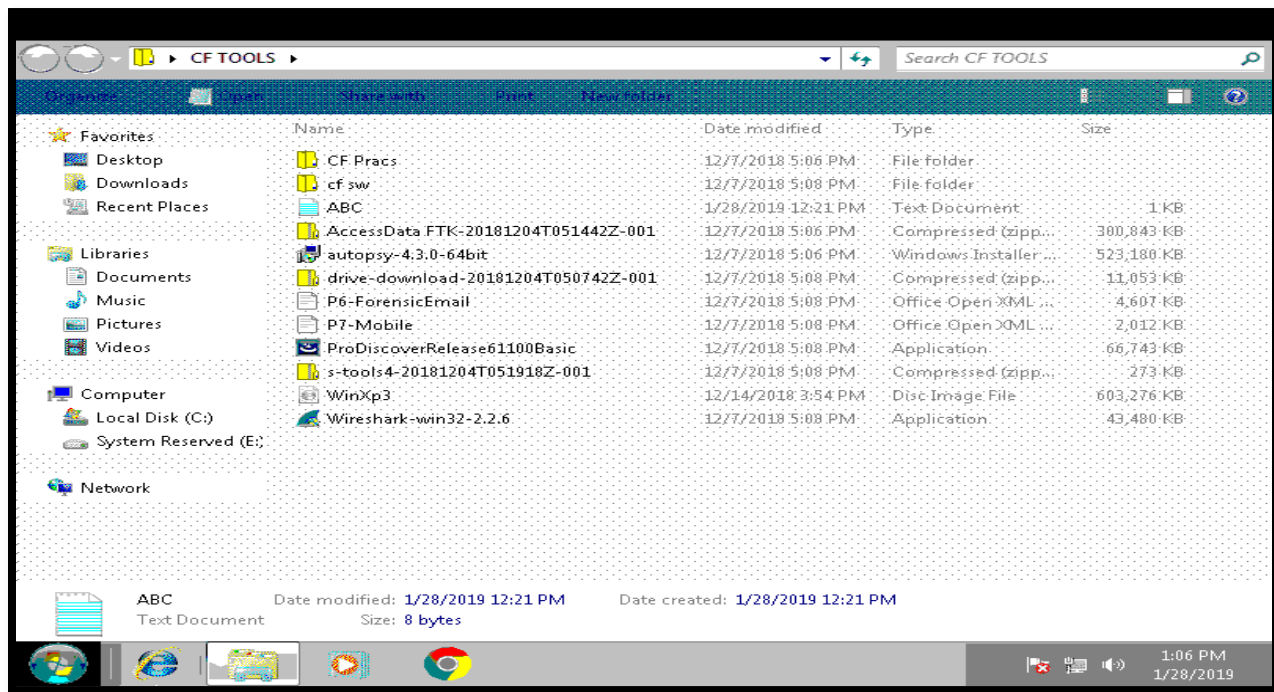
CONCLUSION:- We successfully used Sysinternals tools for Network Tracking and Process Monitoring

Practical 6

Aim :- Recovering And Inspecting Deleted Files Using Access Data FTK.

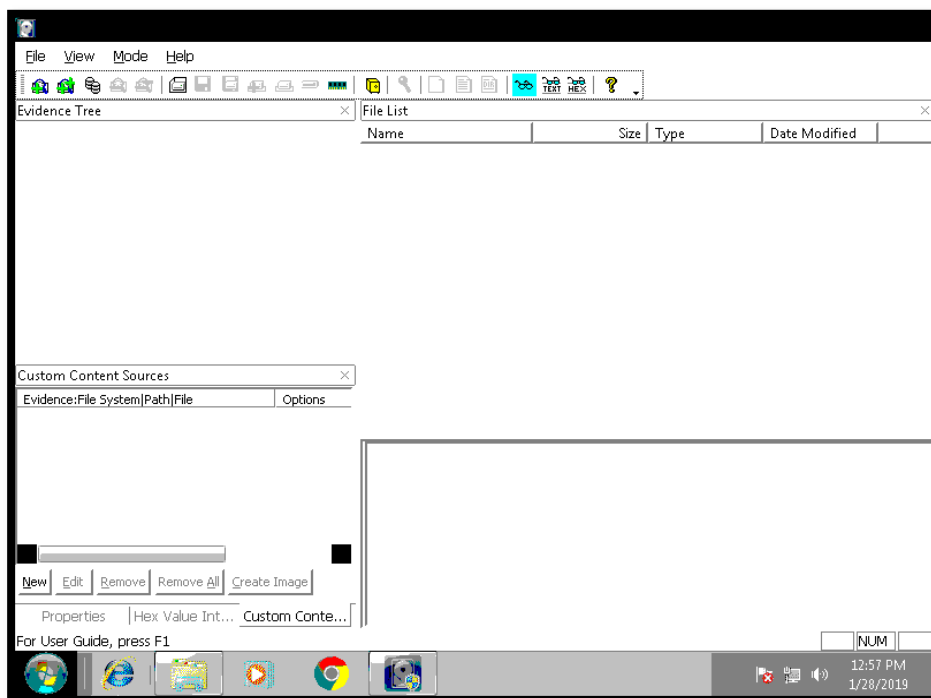
Step 1:-

Create any demo text file and save it .



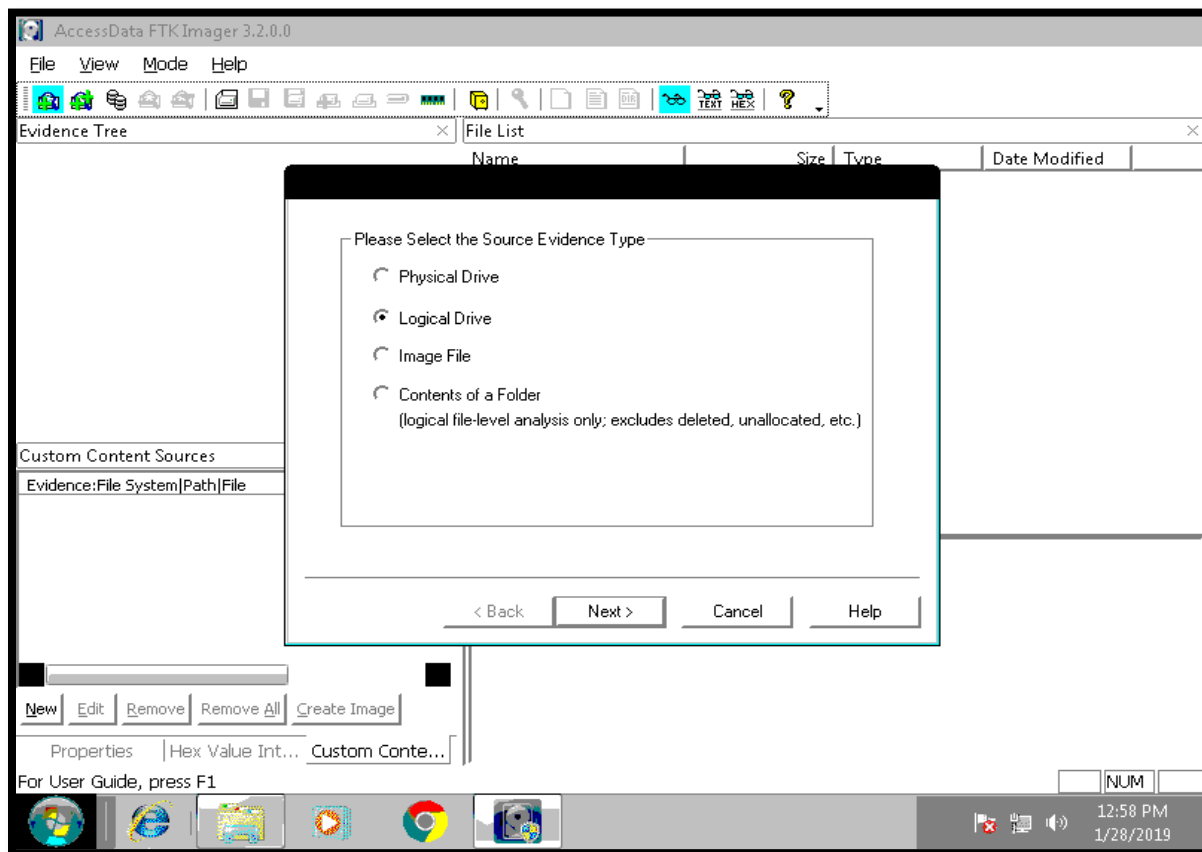
Step 2:-

Open Access Data FTK. It will look as below :-



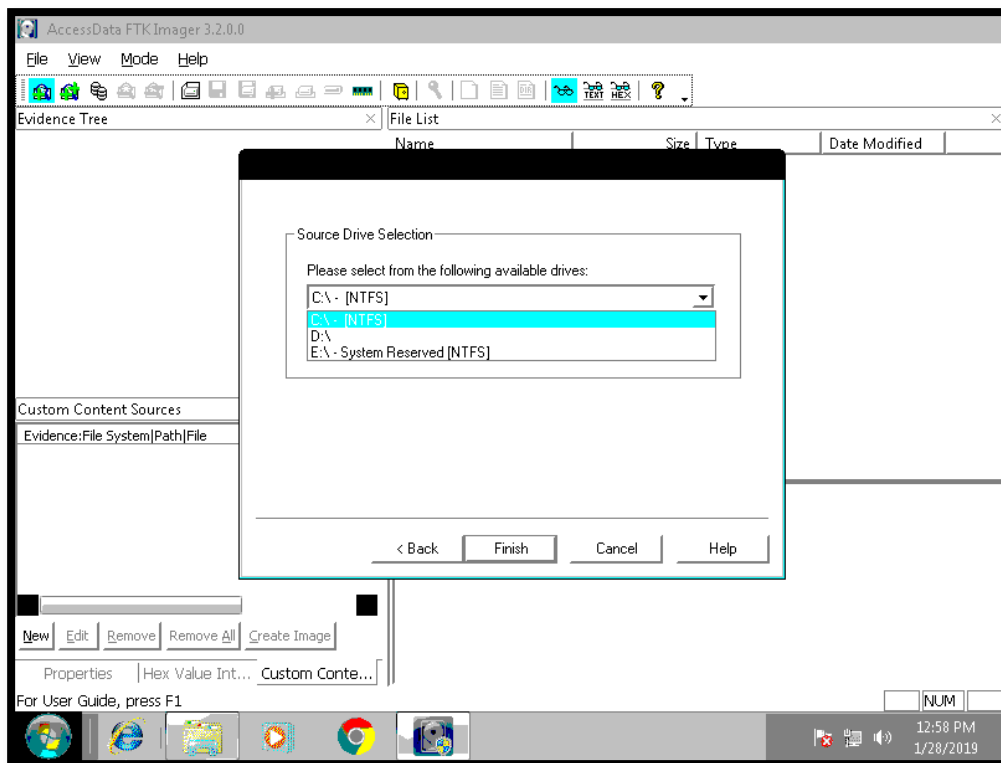
Step 3:-

Click on Evidence Tree ,Select Logical Drive & Click Next.



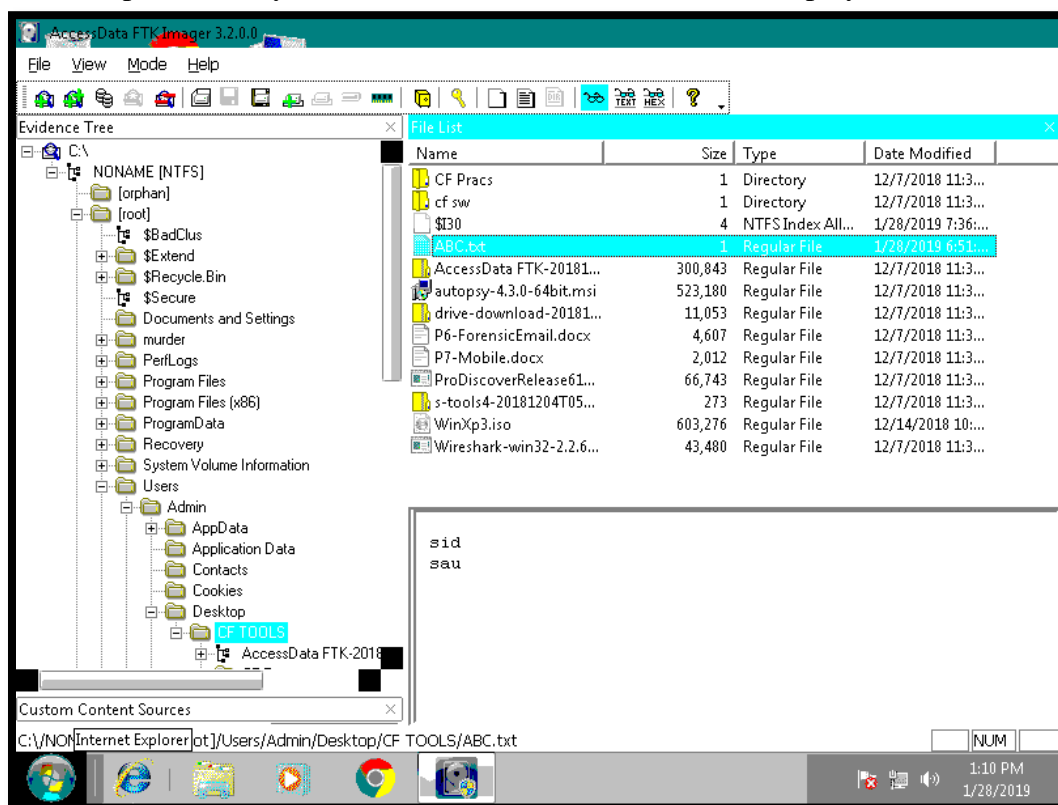
Step 4:-

Select Source Drive.



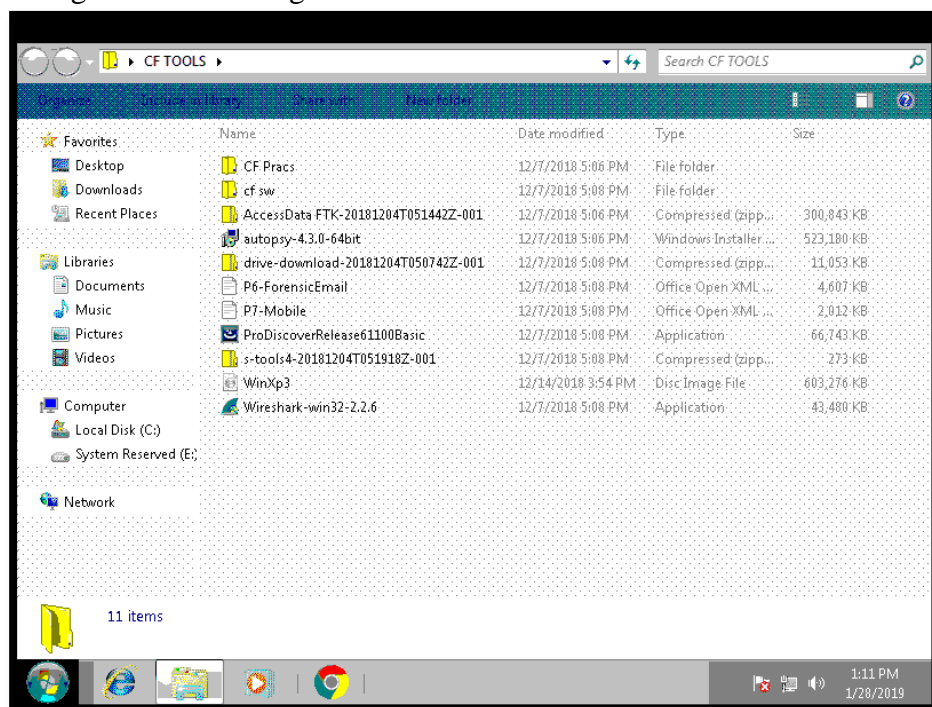
Step 5:-

Go to the path where you have stored the file. The File will Display in the file list.



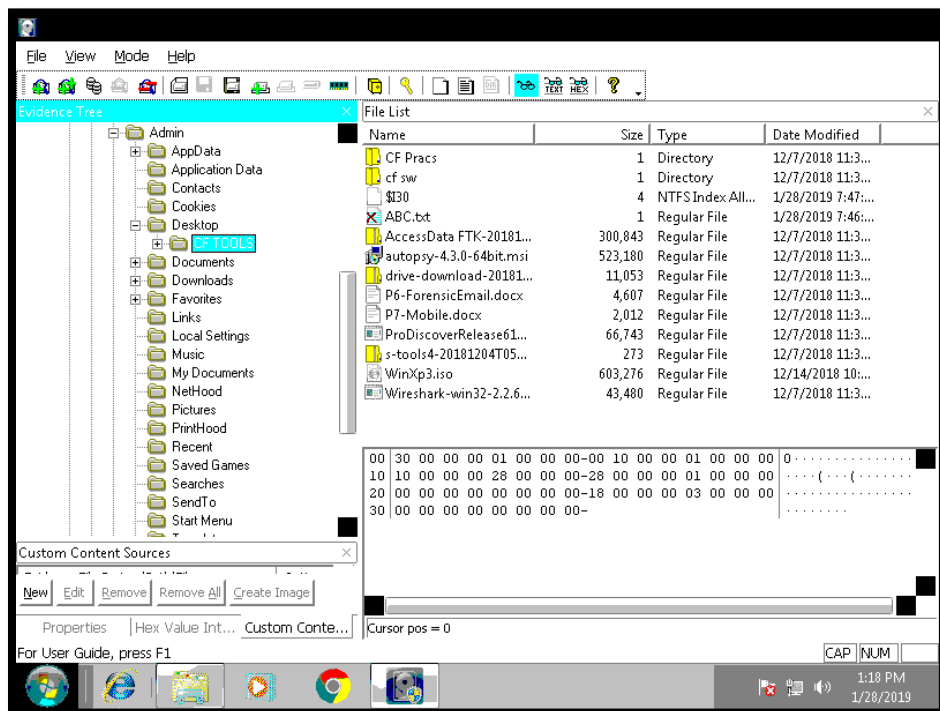
Step 6:-

Now go to the folder again and delete the saved file.



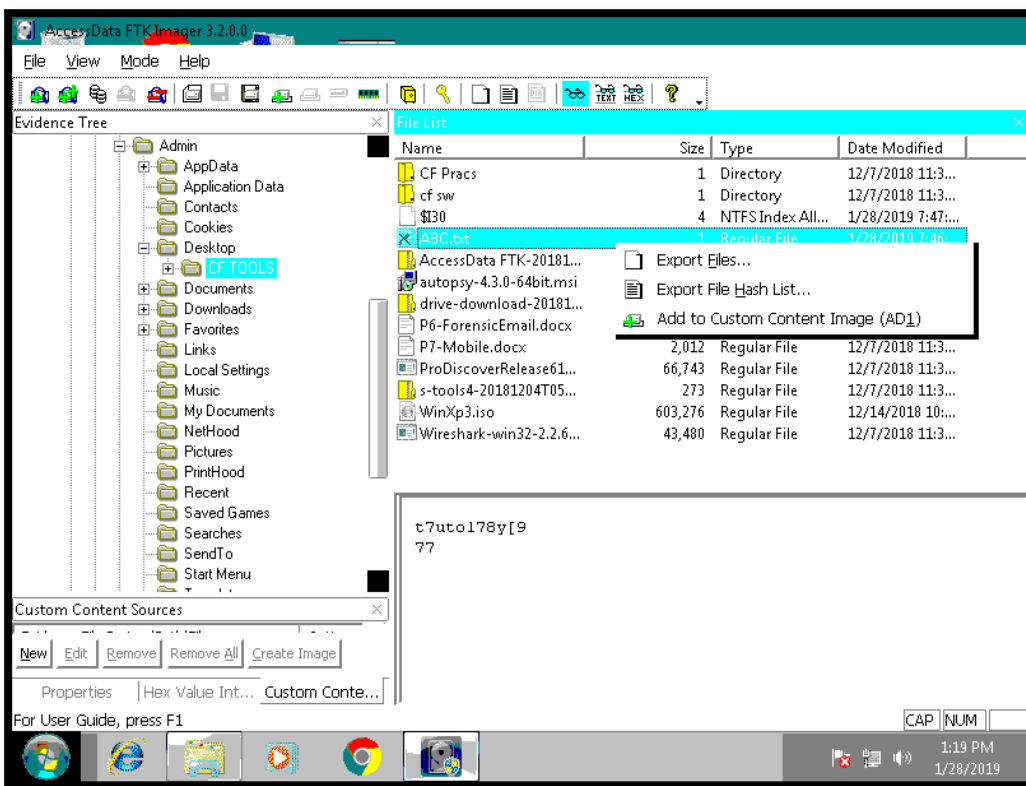
Step 7:-

Open Access File FTK and walk through the path where you have stored the file. The File will be Displayed with a Cross mark.

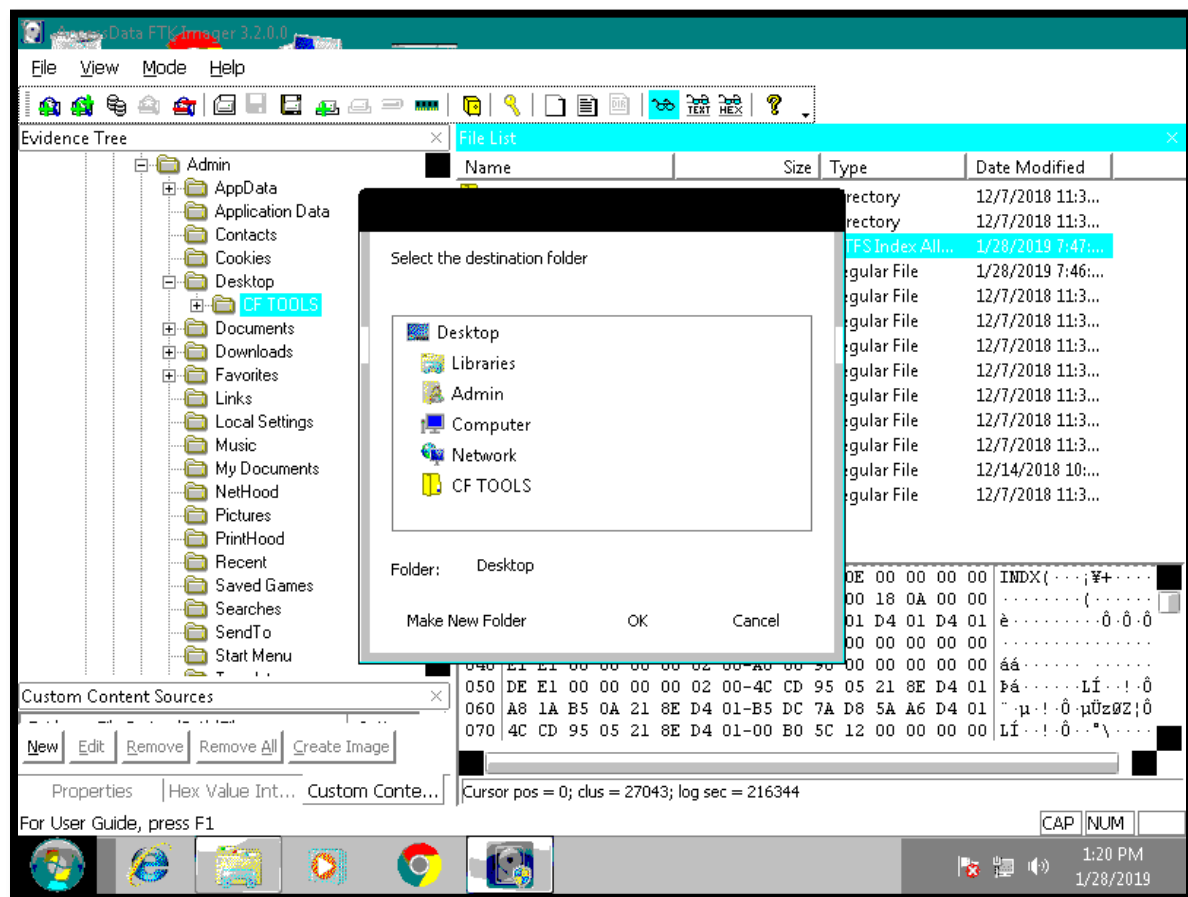


Step 8:-

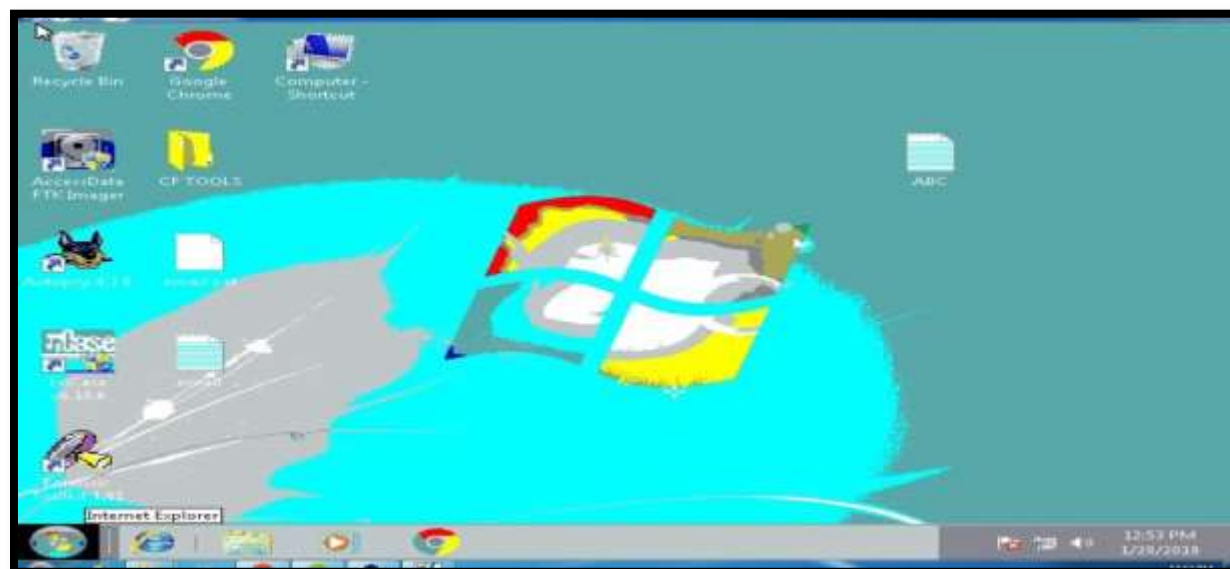
To Restore File Right Click on it And Select Export File Option.



Step 9:-
Select the path where the file to be exported.



Step 10:-
File Will Be Restored.



CONCLUSION:- We successfully recovered and analyzed deleted data using FTK

PRACTICAL NO. 7

Aim:

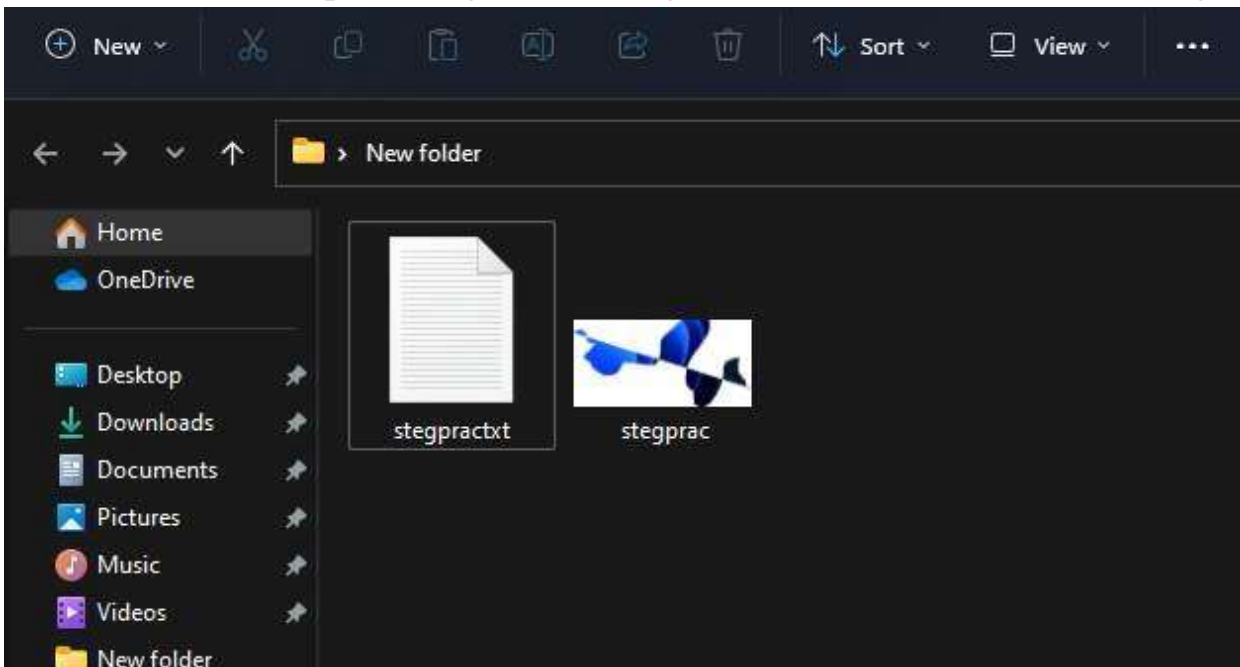
Steganography Detection

- Detect hidden information or files within digital images using steganography analysis tools.
- Extract and examine the hidden content.

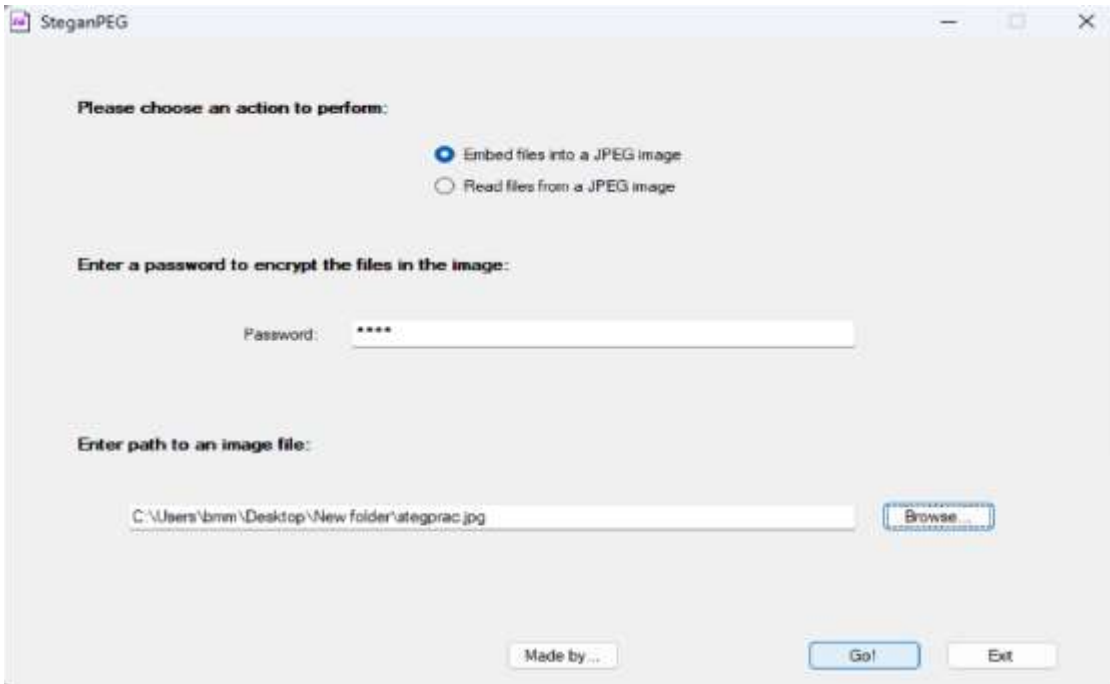
Practical:

In this Practical we going to use **SteganPeg** to check the hidden files in the given Image

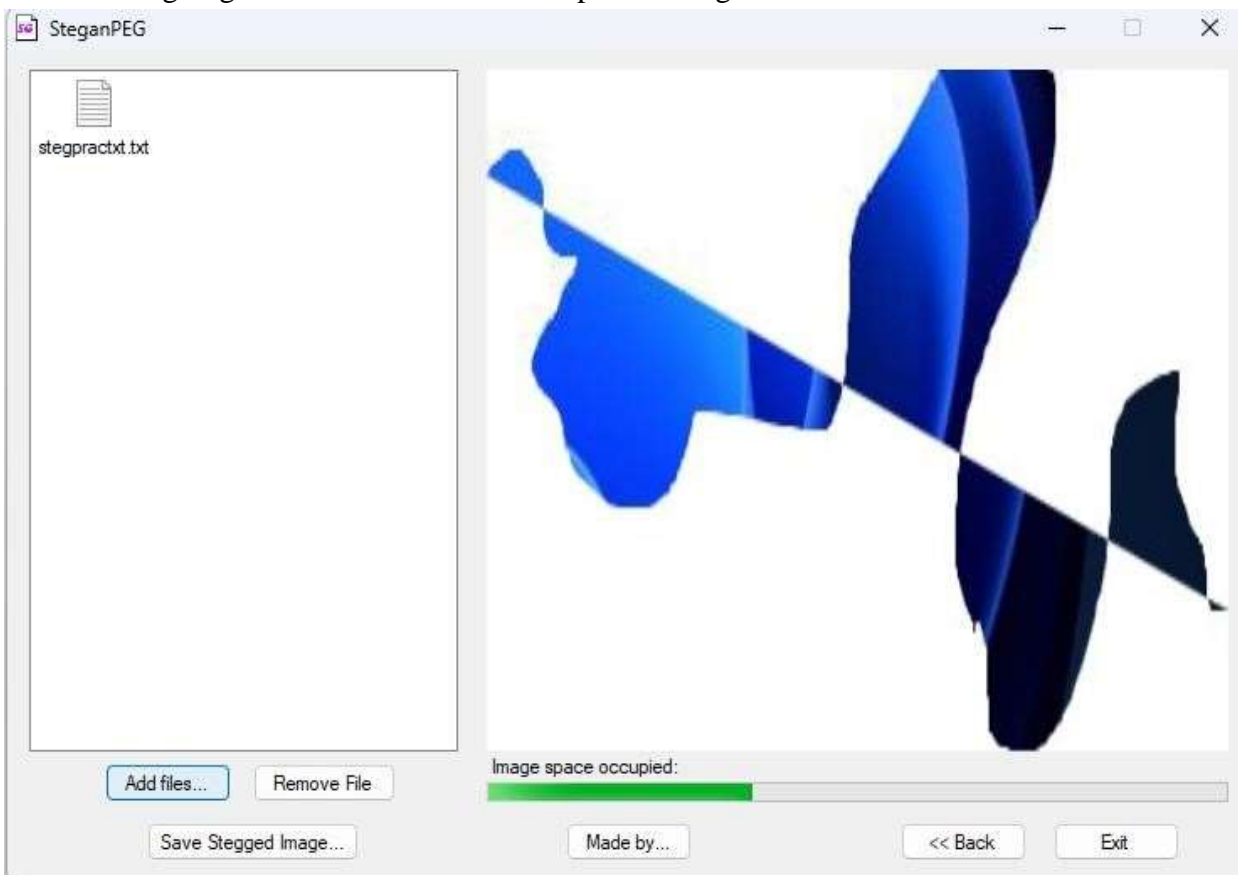
Create a folder to keep the image and message file and store the txt file and image:



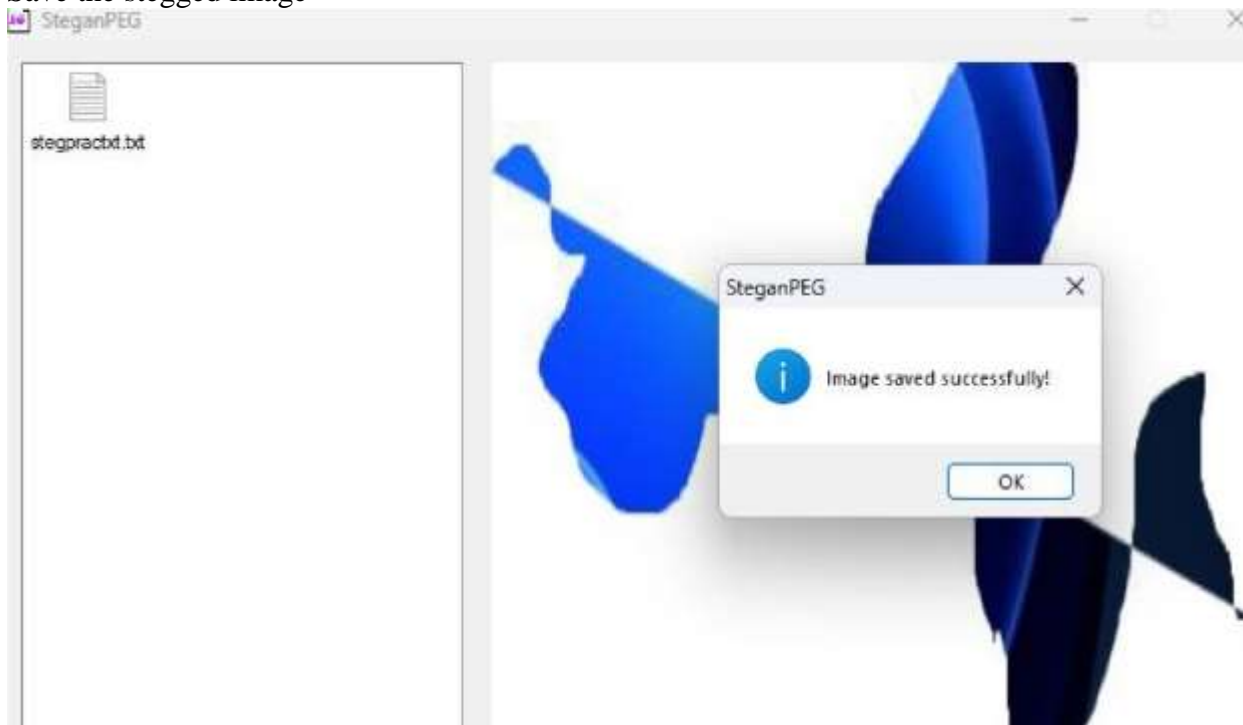
Open the SteganPEG and give a password and browse the path of the image



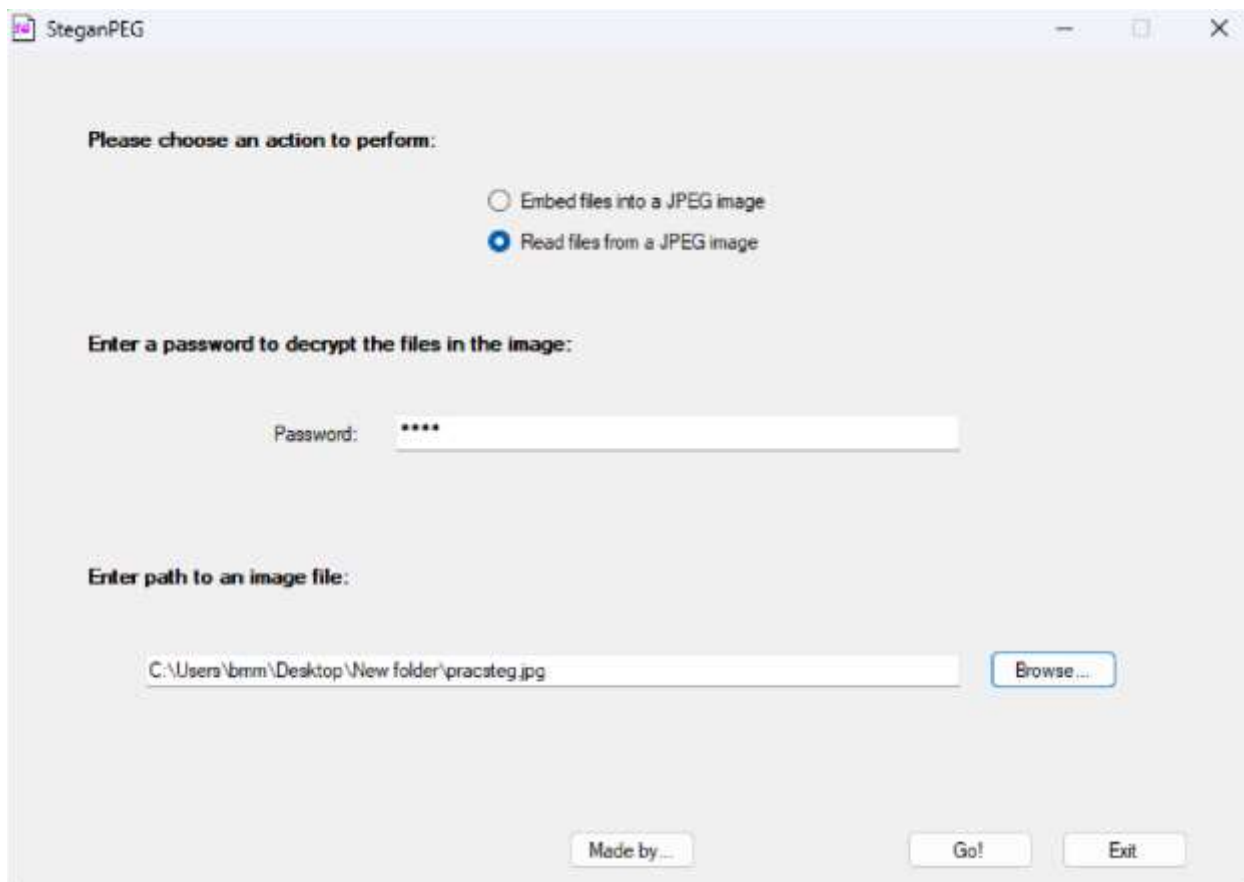
First we are going to add some files in the captured image

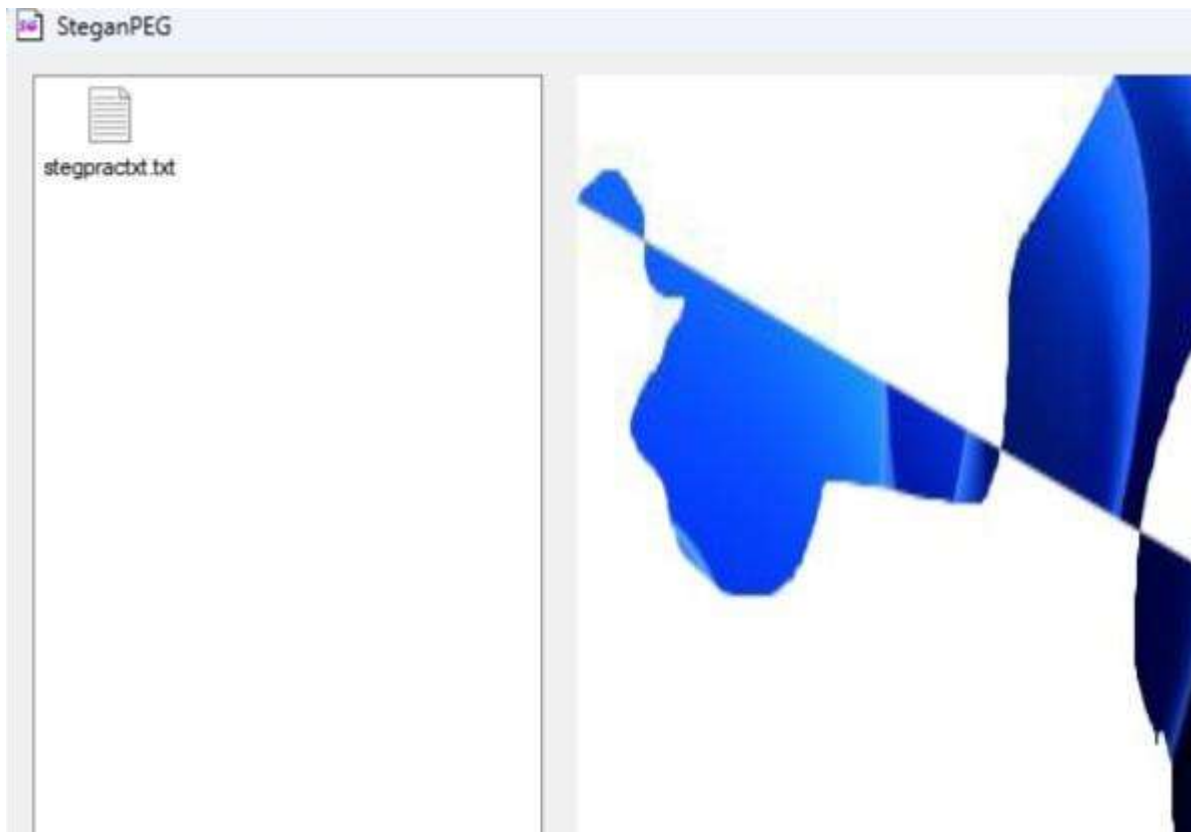


Save the stegged image



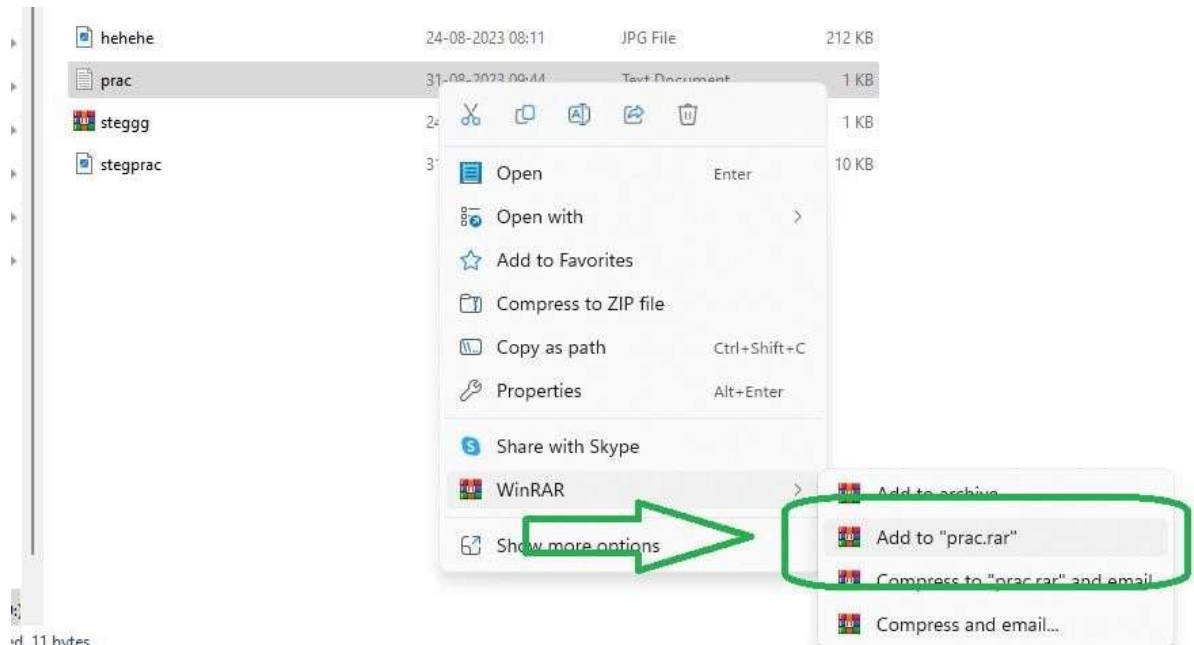
Open the saved image with the assigned password and view the image with hidden files





Now we are going to do the stepping process using Command Prompt and viewing the Image using the WinRAR

Make a zip file of the text file



Go to Command Prompt and Type the Syntax

:\\Users\\ROYAL\\Desktop\\New Folder>copy/b stegprac.jpg + stegpractxt.rar

```
D:\\SCYT\\CF\\STEG>copy /b stegprac.jpg + prac.rar
stegprac.jpg
prac.rar
        1 file(s) copied.

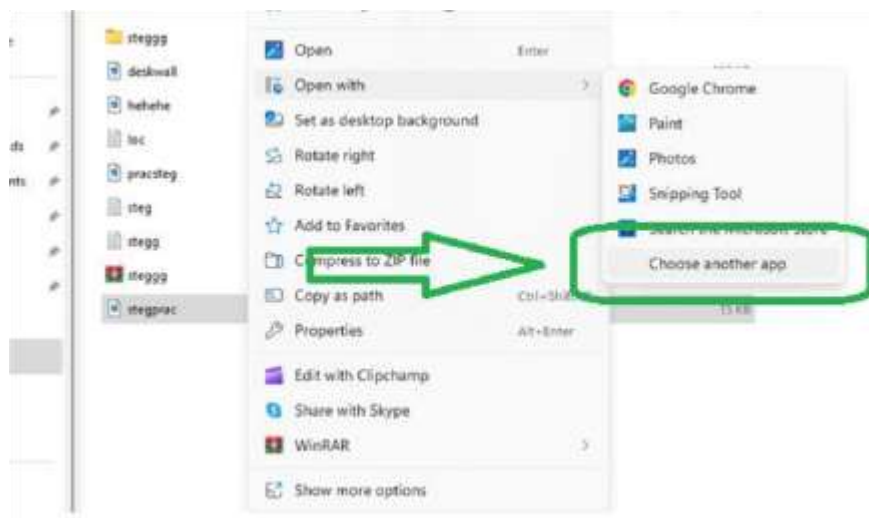
D:\\SCYT\\CF\\STEG>|
```

Then create a shortcut for WinRAR on the desktop



Then open the image using the shortcut

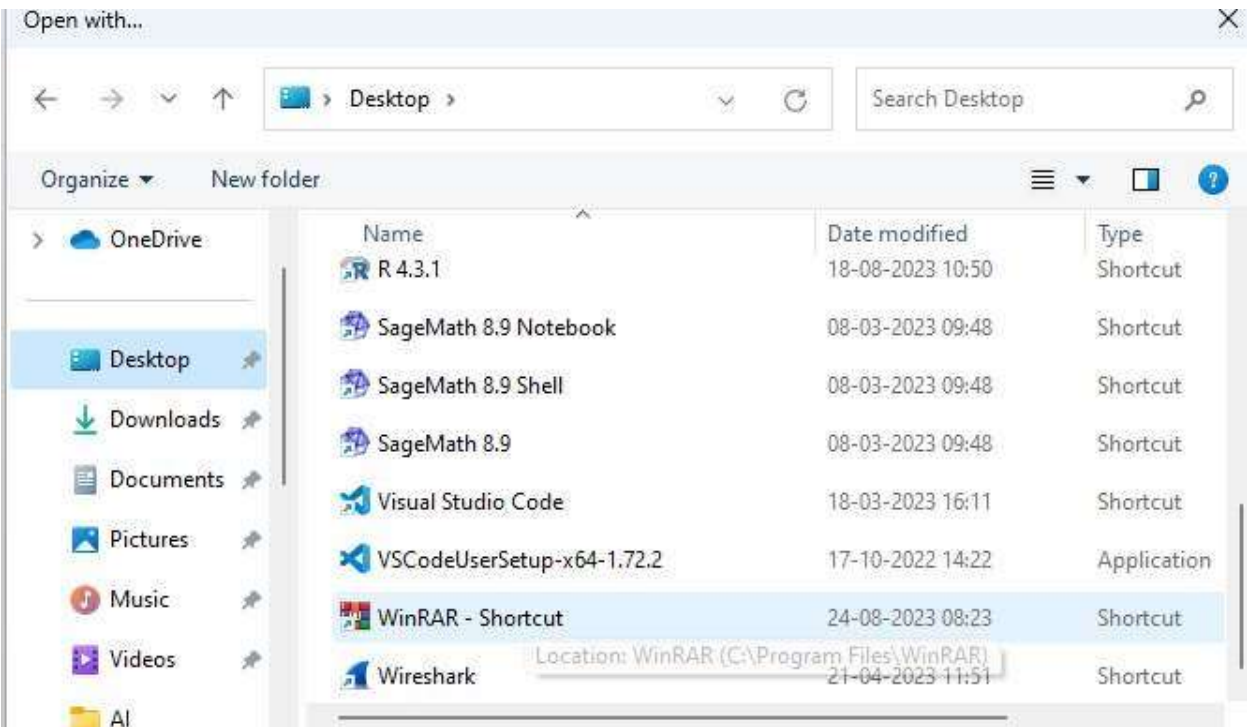
Right Click on the image ☐ **Open with** ☐ **Choose another app**

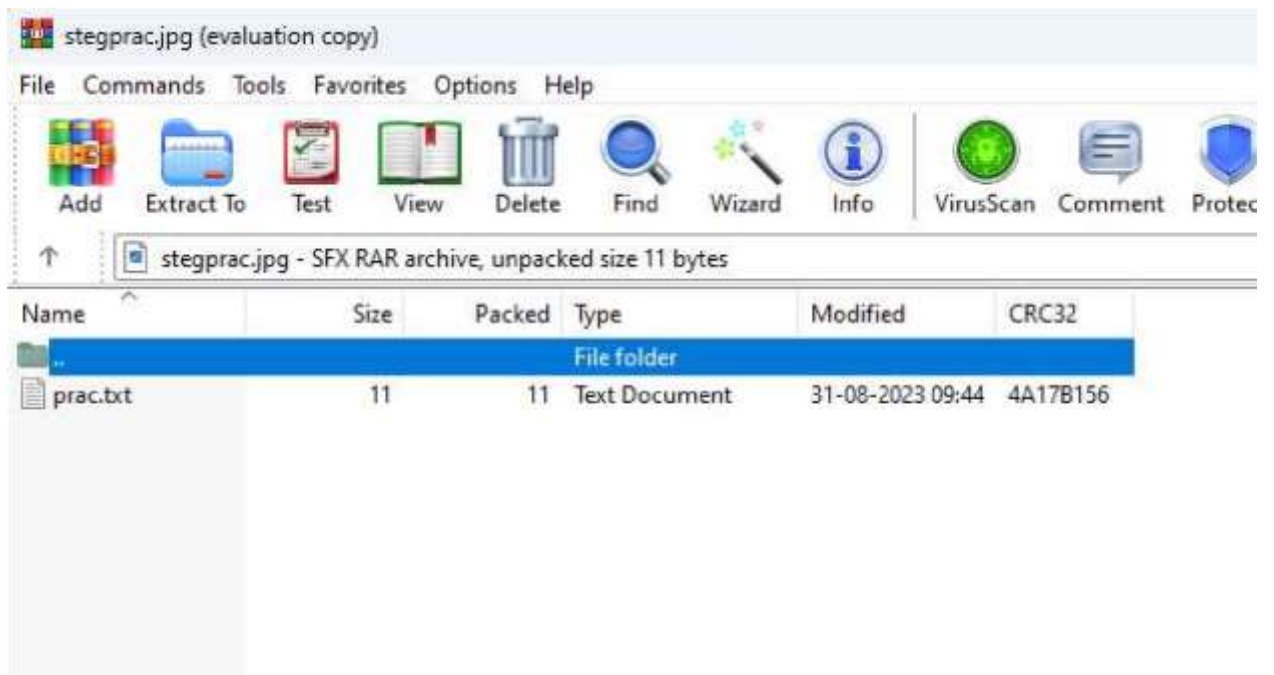


Select Choose another app ☐ choose an app on your pc

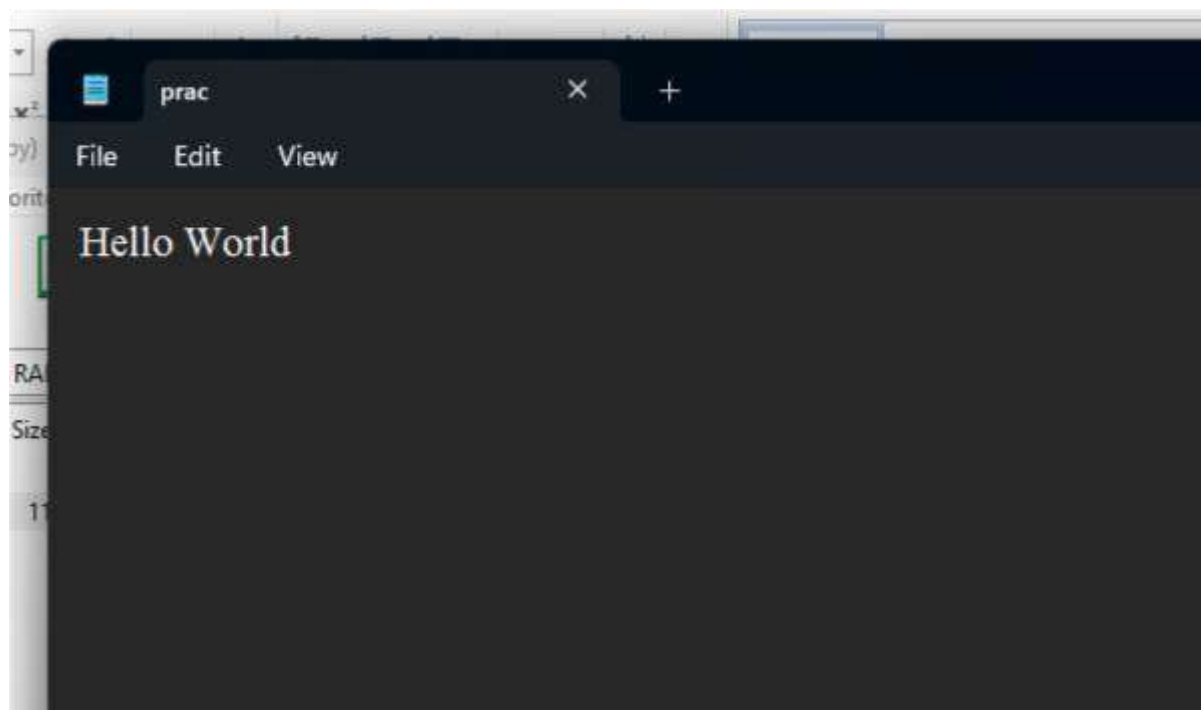


Then Desktop ☐ Shortcut created of WinRAR and Select Just Once





View the Extracted File



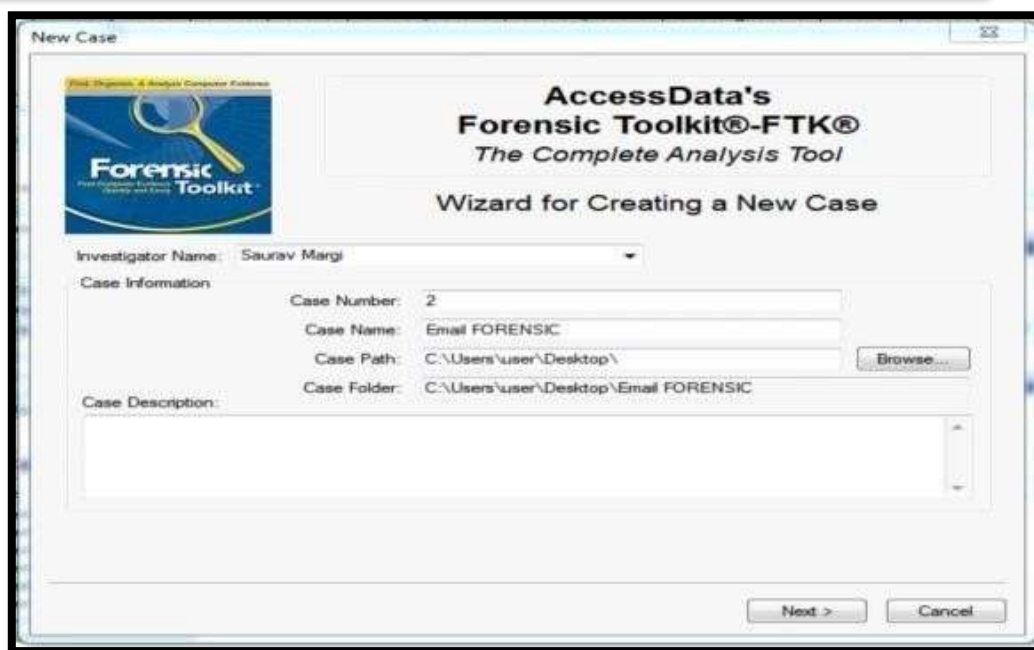
Practical 8

Email Forensics

- You First Required a .pst file in Your Computer As Evidence
- A .pst file is A Backup of Your Microsoft Outlook Account Mails

To Perform Recovery of Deleted Mails From .pst file required FTK (Forensic Toolkit)

1. Install Access Data FTK and Open it
2. Enter Details



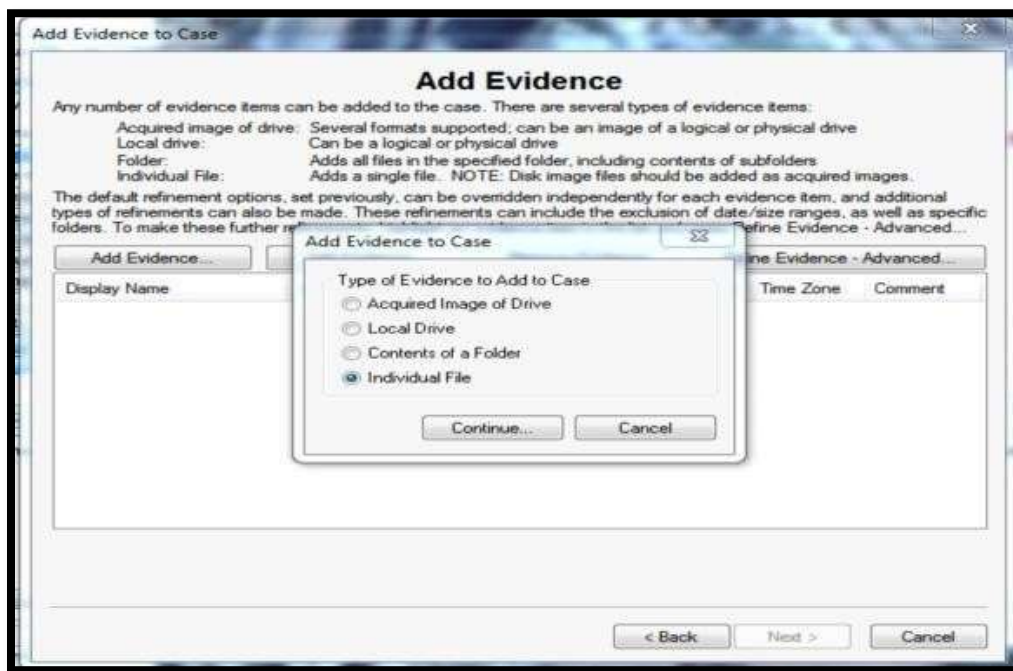
3. Enter Forensic Examiners Information

The screenshot shows the 'FTK Report Wizard - Case Information' dialog box. The title bar reads 'FTK Report Wizard - Case Information'. The main heading is 'Forensic Examiner Information'. Below this, a subtitle states: 'The following information will appear on the Case Information page of the report:'. The form contains several input fields: 'Agency/Company' with the text 'VPM SECURITY'; 'Examiner's Name' with a dropdown menu showing 'Protik Shetty'; 'Address' with the text 'Thane West 400605'; 'Phone' with the text '9769244703'; 'Fax' (empty); 'E-Mail' with the text 'abcd@gmail.com'; and 'Comments' (empty). At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

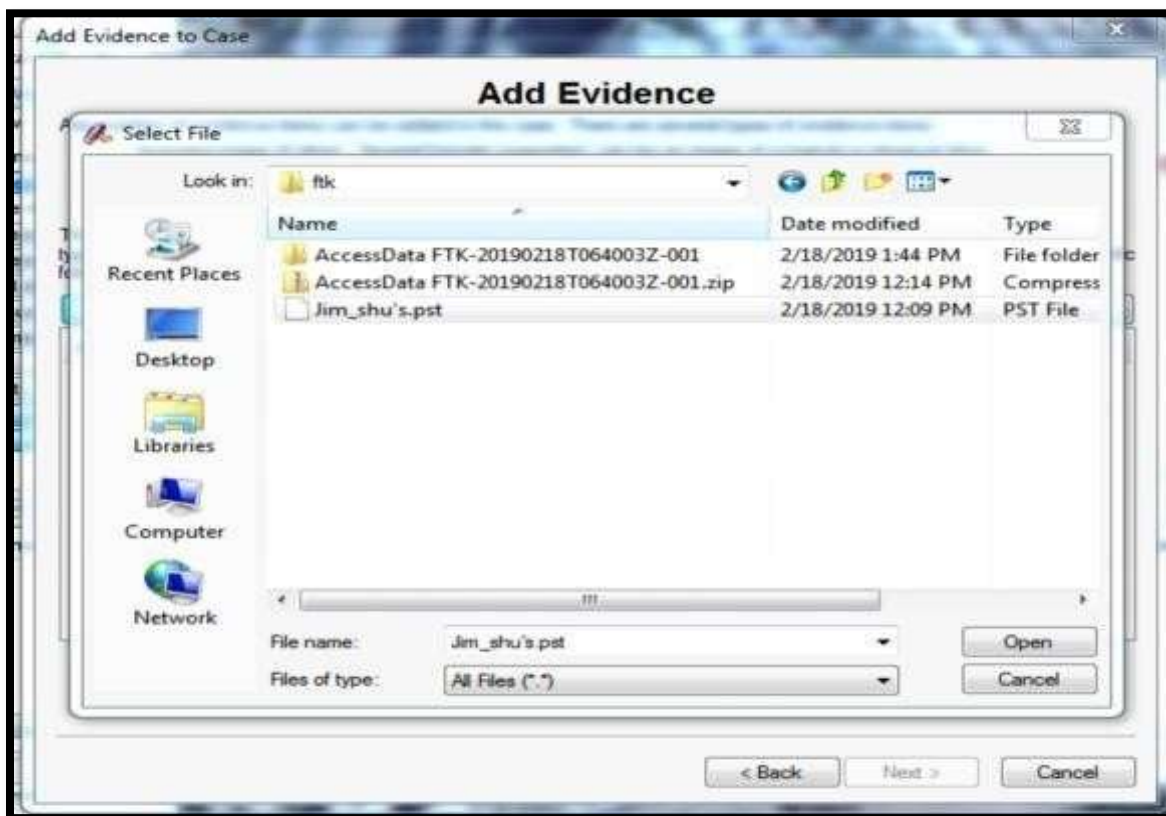
4. Refine Case Select Email Emphasis & Click Next

The screenshot shows the 'Refine Case - Default' dialog box. The title bar reads 'Refine Case - Default'. The main heading is 'Refine Case - Default'. Below this, a subtitle states: 'In order to save time and resources, and/or to eliminate irrelevant data, you may choose to exclude certain kinds of data from the case. Here, you can choose default inclusion/exclusion settings that will apply to each evidence item that gets added to the case. To exclude data, make any changes to the settings below. Note: any items that get excluded will not appear anywhere in the case, and will be inaccessible.' There are five buttons at the top: 'Include All Items', 'Optimal Settings', 'Email Emphasis', 'Text Emphasis', and 'Graphics Emphasis'. Below these are two sections: 'Unconditionally Add' and 'Conditionally Add'. The 'Unconditionally Add' section has four checkboxes: 'File Slack (data beyond the end of the logical file but within the area allocated to that file by the file system)', 'Free Space (areas in the file system not currently allocated to any file, but possibly containing deleted file data)', 'KFF Ignorable Files (files found by KFF to be forensically unimportant, i.e., OS system files, known applications, etc.)', and 'Extract files from KFF ignorable containers'. The 'Conditionally Add' section has a dropdown menu set to 'BOTH the file status and the file type' and a 'criteria' label. Below this are three columns of criteria: 'File Status Criteria' (Deletion Status: Deleted, Not deleted, Either; Encryption Status: Encrypted, Not encrypted, Either; Email Status: From email, Not from email, Either; OLE Streams), 'File Type Criteria' (Documents, Spreadsheets, Databases, Graphics, Multimedia, Email msgs, Executables, Archives, Folders, Other Known, Unknown), and 'Include Duplicate Files'. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

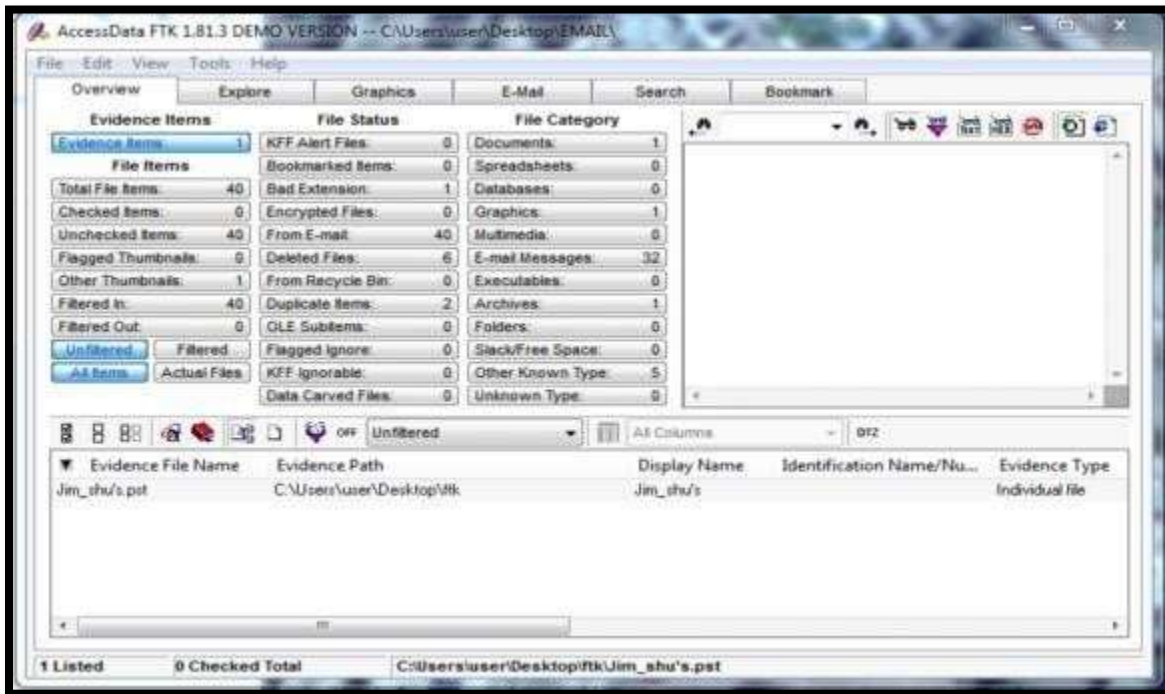
5. Click Add Evidence And Select Evidence File Type



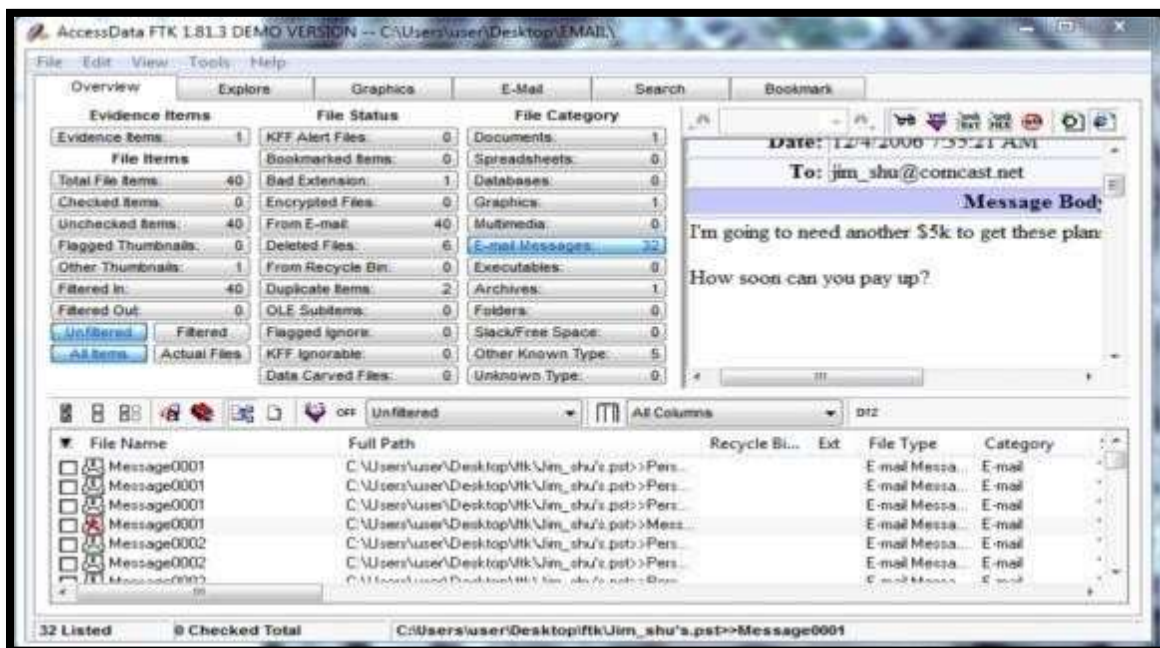
6. Select Evidence File



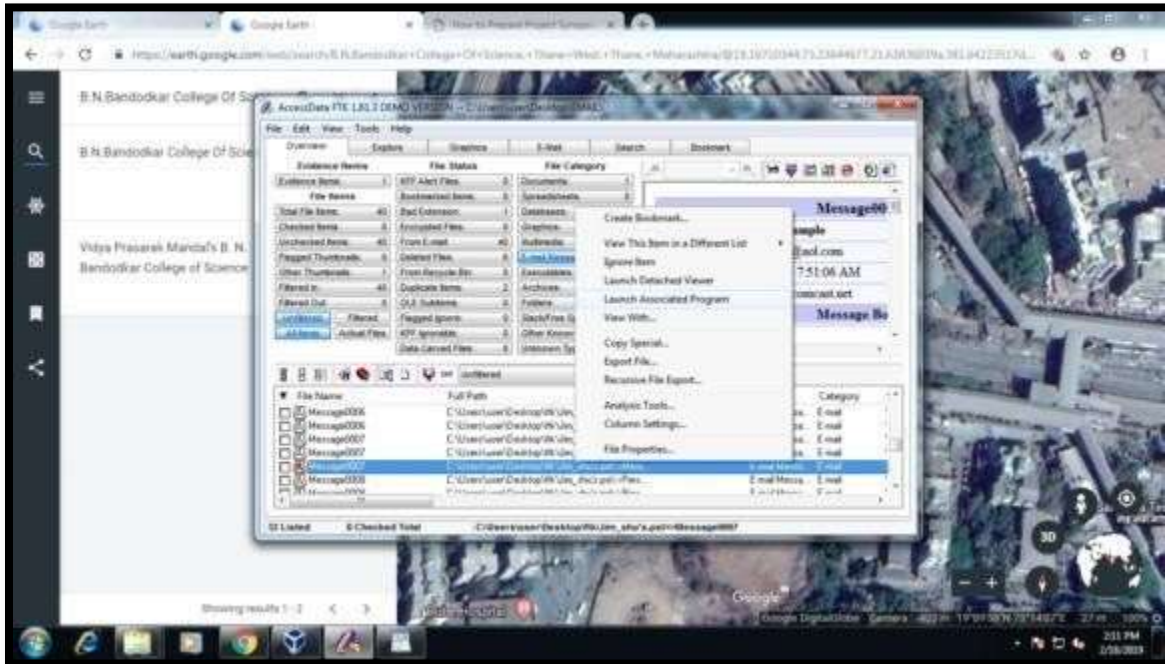
7. Selected File Will Be Displayed In Access Data FTK



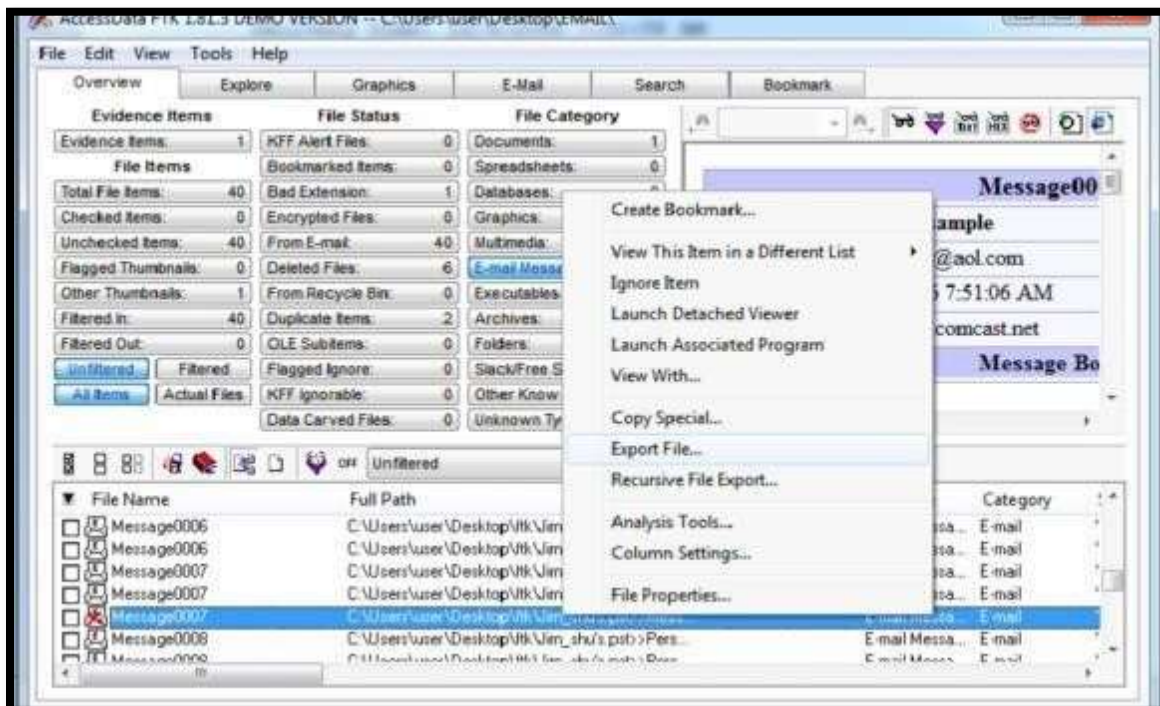
8. Click on Email Messages To See Emails Deleted Emails Are Shown In Red Cross Symbols



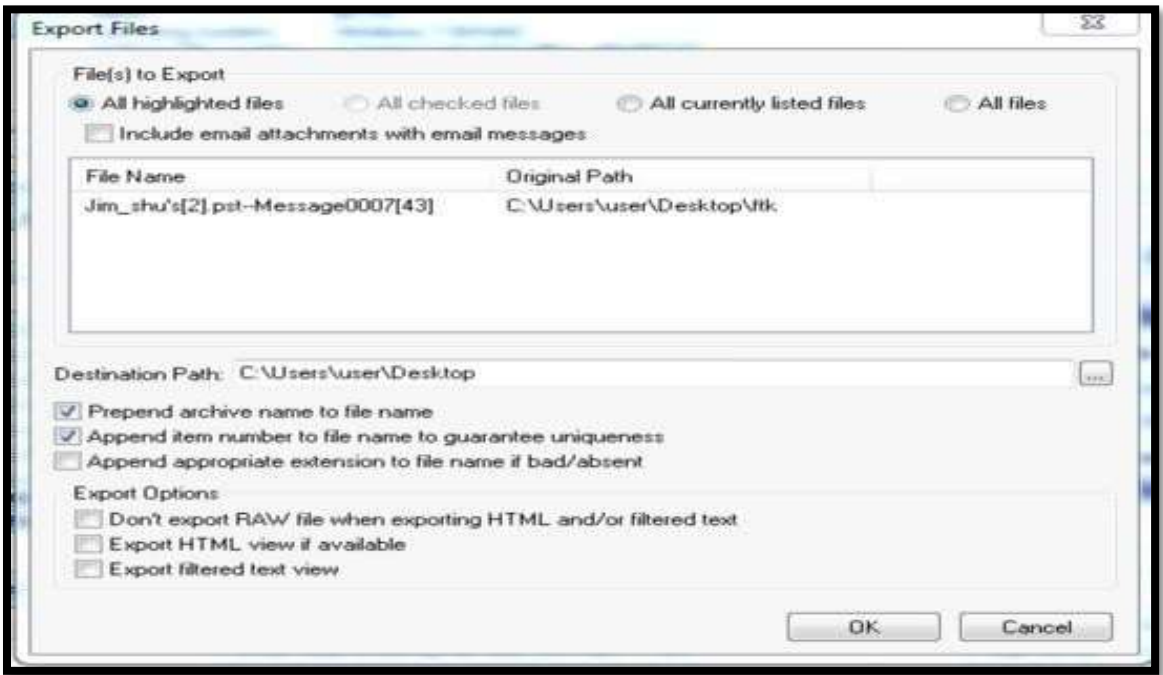
9. Right Click On Deleted Mails And Select Launch Associated Programs



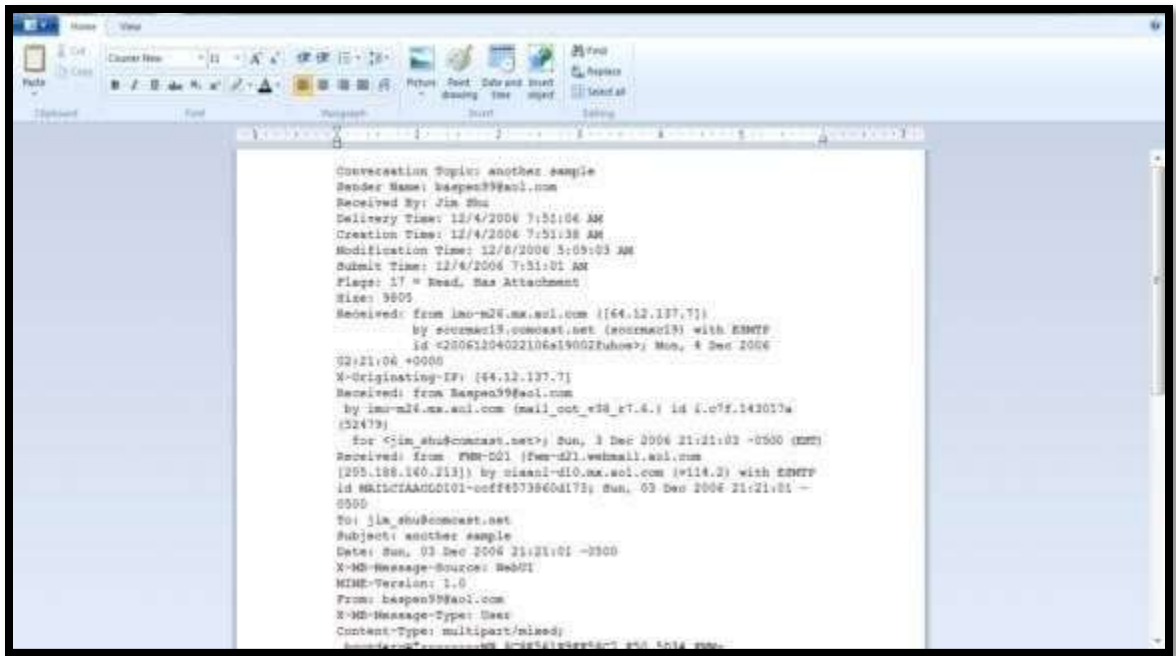
10. Or To Export Deleted Mail as an Individual File Right Click and Select Export File



11. Select Path For File To Be Exported.



12. Select Any Program to View File We Selected WordPad.



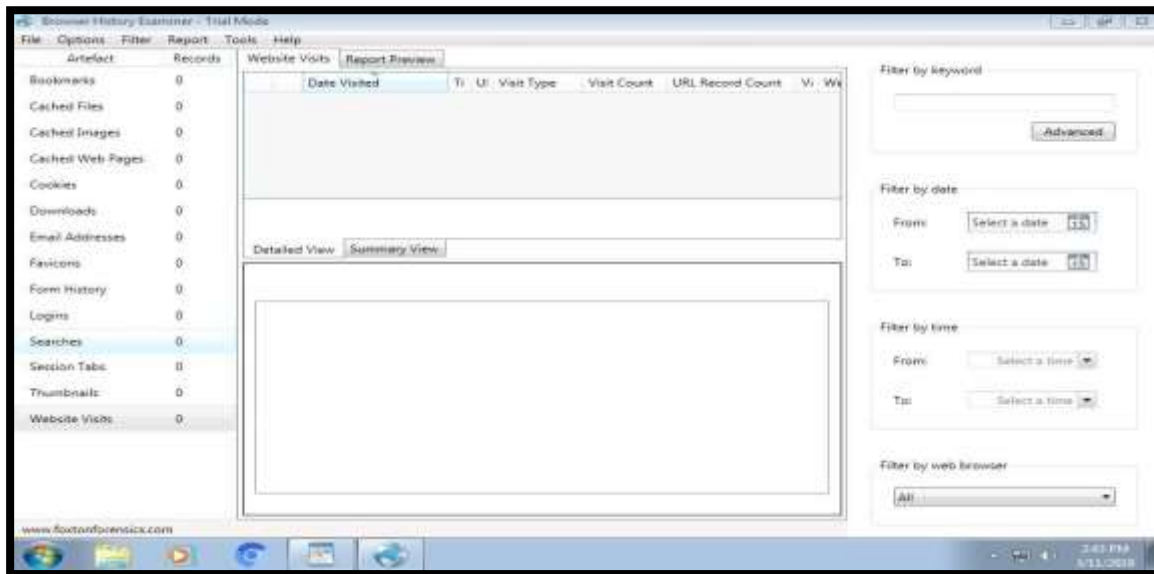
CONCLUSION:- We successfully did Email Forensics using FTK

Practical 9

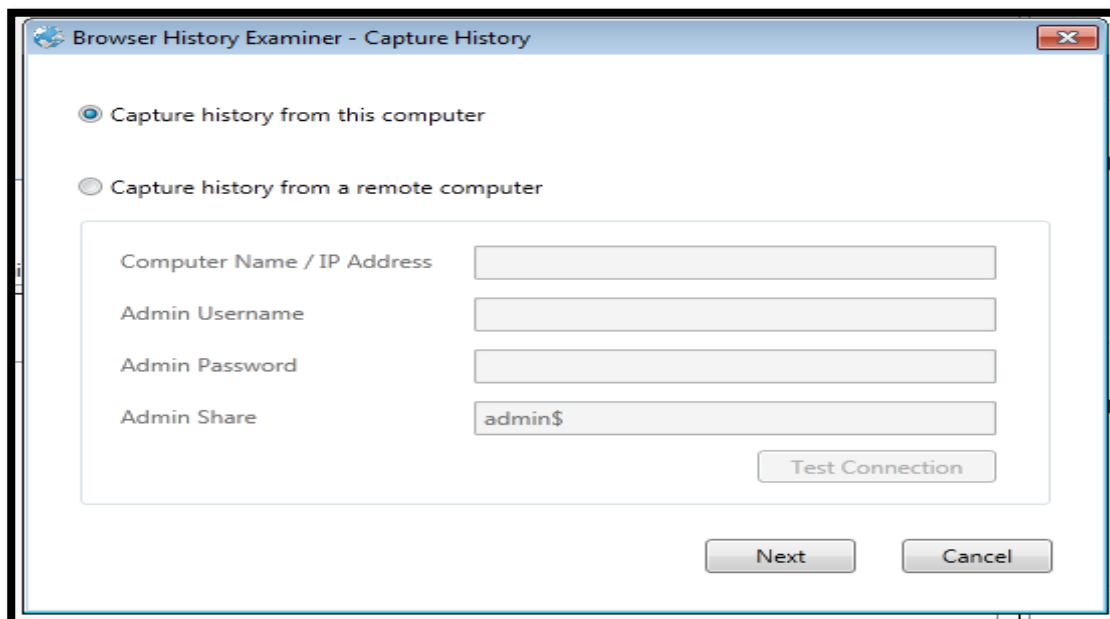
Aim:- Examine Browser History Session Cache files using Browser History Examiner.

You must need a .NET framework and administrative access to the PC.

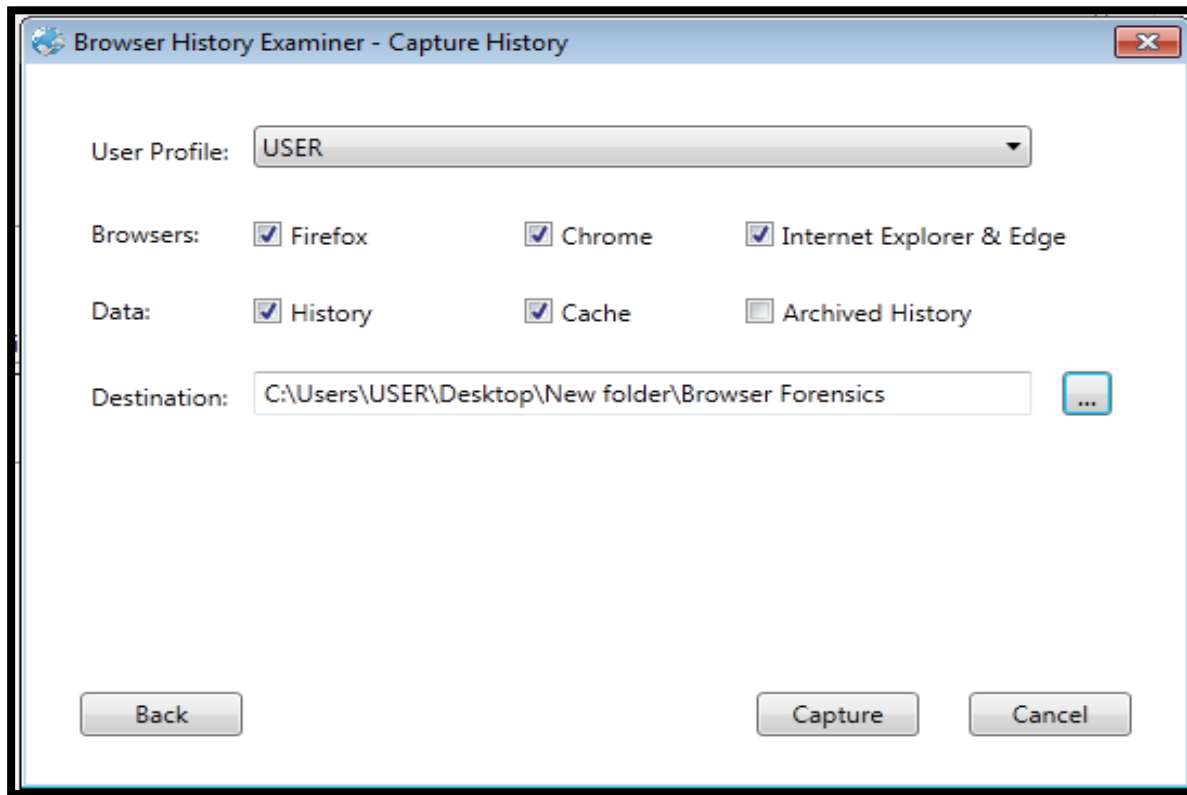
1. Open Browser History Examiner.



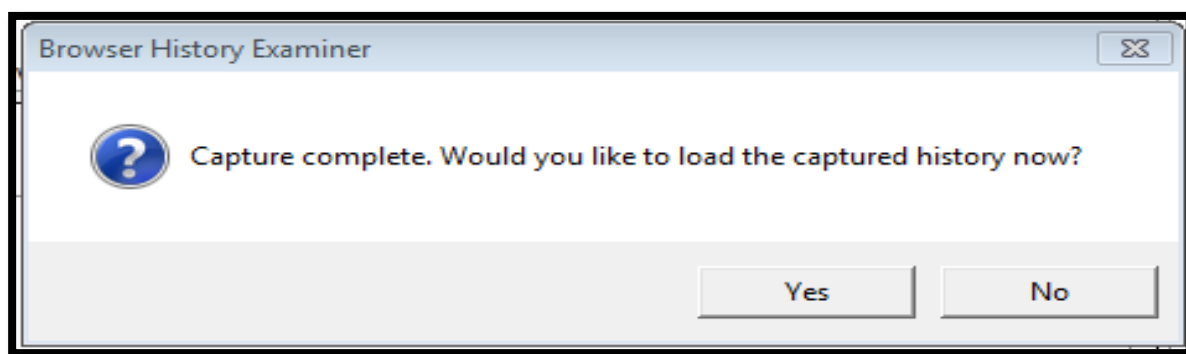
2. Go to File --> Capture History and Select Capture history from this Computer option and click Next.



3. Select User Profile, Browser & Data. Also Choose Destination for Results and Click on capture Button.



4. A popup will appear asking to load the history captured as below:-



5. The History will be loaded in Browser History Examiner Window with Different types of Data such as Cache files, Bookmarks, Searches, etc.

The Following Window will appear

Searches :-

The screenshot shows the 'Searches' tab in the Browser History Examiner application. The left sidebar lists various artefacts, with 'Searches' highlighted, showing 4 records. The main table displays search results with columns: Date Searched, Search Terms, Search Engine, URL, Source, and W. The table contains 4 records. The right sidebar has filter options: 'Filter by keyword' (with an input field and 'Advanced' button), 'Filter by date' (with 'From' and 'To' date pickers), 'Filter by time' (with 'From' and 'To' time pickers), and 'Filter by web browser' (with a dropdown menu set to 'All'). The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Time zone: UTC, DST Enabled' and 'Date format: mm/dd/yyyy'.

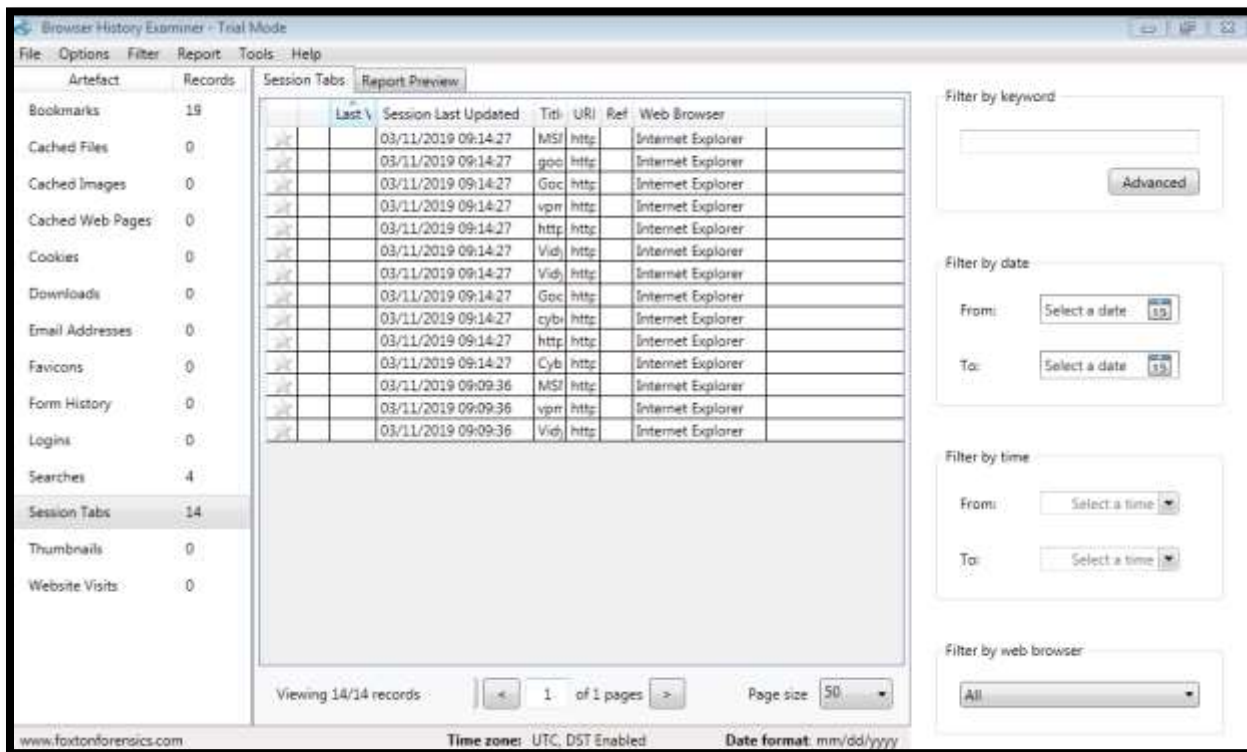
Date Searched	Search Terms	Search Engine	URL	Source	W
	cyber mobile forensi	Google	https://w	Session Tab	Int
	google	Bing	https://w	Session Tab	Int
	vpm thane	Google	https://w	Session Tab	Int
	vpm	Bing	http://w	Session Tab	Int

Bookmarks:-

The screenshot shows the 'Bookmarks' tab in the Browser History Examiner application. The left sidebar lists various artefacts, with 'Bookmarks' highlighted, showing 19 records. The main table displays bookmark entries with columns: Date Added, Last Modified, Title, URL, and Web Browser. The table contains 19 records. The right sidebar has filter options: 'Filter by keyword' (with an input field and 'Advanced' button), 'Filter by date' (with 'From' and 'To' date pickers), 'Filter by time' (with 'From' and 'To' time pickers), and 'Filter by web browser' (with a dropdown menu set to 'All'). The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Time zone: UTC, DST Enabled' and 'Date format: mm/dd/yyyy'.

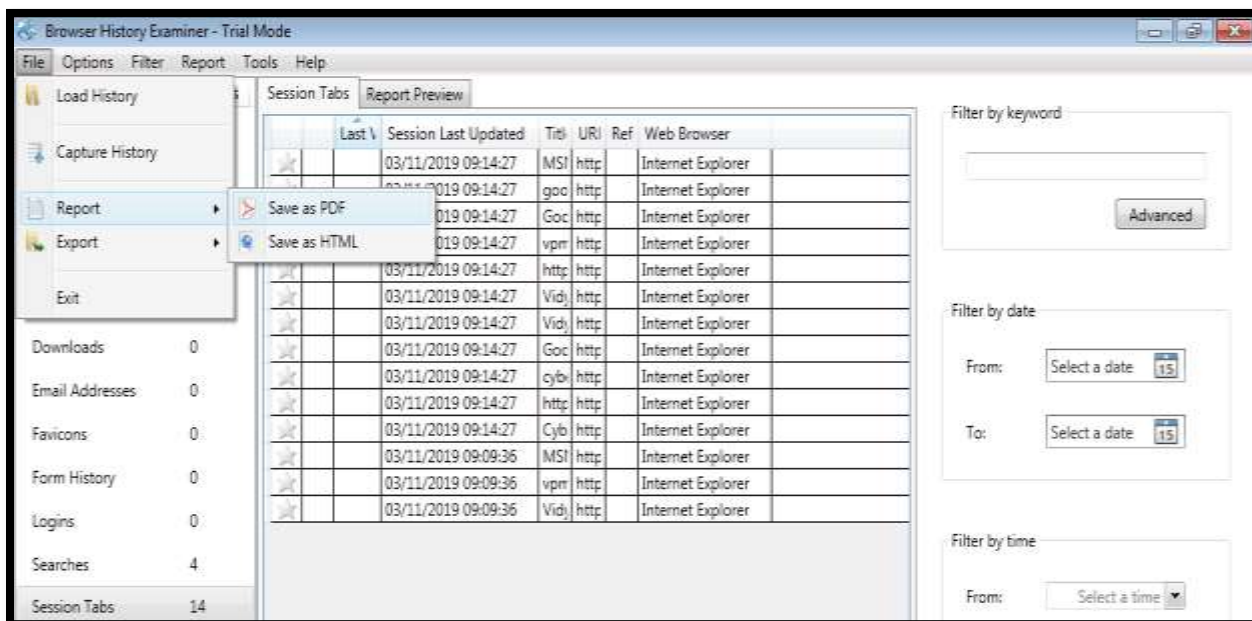
Date Added	Last Modified	Title	URL	Web Browser
		Sugge	https://	Internet Explorer
		Web S	http://	Internet Explorer
		Gobier	http://	Internet Explorer
		USA.g	http://	Internet Explorer
		IE Add	http://	Internet Explorer
		IE site	http://	Internet Explorer
		Micros	http://	Internet Explorer
		Micros	http://	Internet Explorer
		Micros	http://	Internet Explorer
		MSN A	http://	Internet Explorer
		MSN E	http://	Internet Explorer
		MSN A	http://	Internet Explorer
		MSN S	http://	Internet Explorer
		MSN	http://	Internet Explorer
		MSNB	http://	Internet Explorer
		Get Wi	http://	Internet Explorer
		Windo	http://	Internet Explorer
		Windo	http://	Internet Explorer

Session Tabs:-

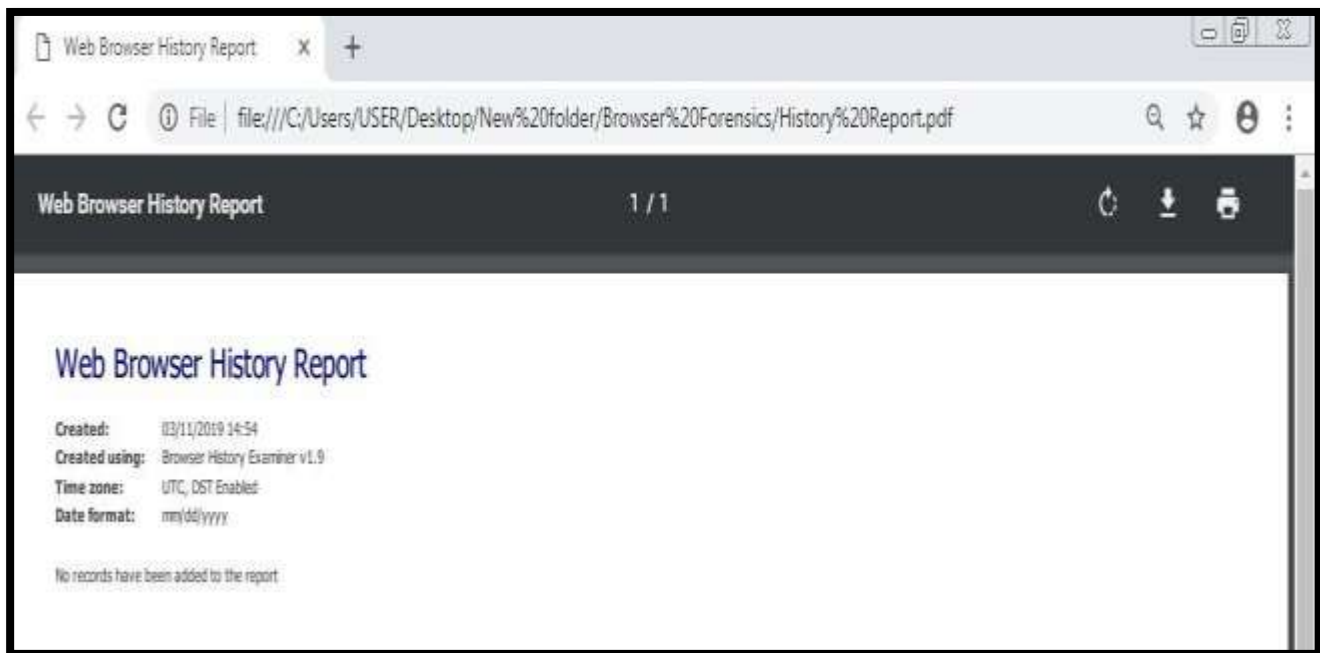


6. To Generate Report Of Browser History We go to File → Report.

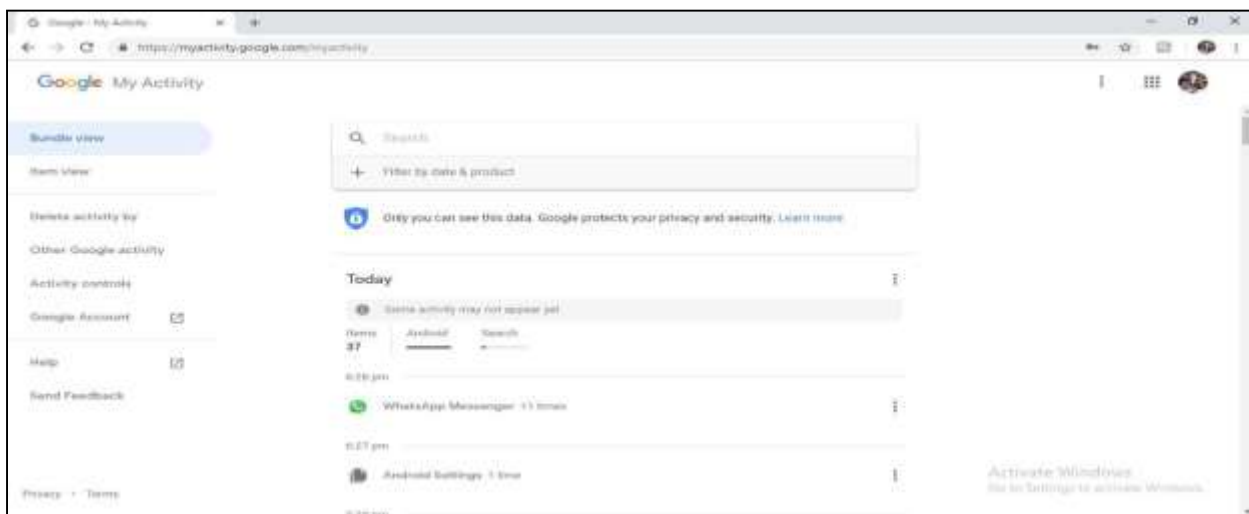
You can choose Both the Operations as a pdf file or as html File.

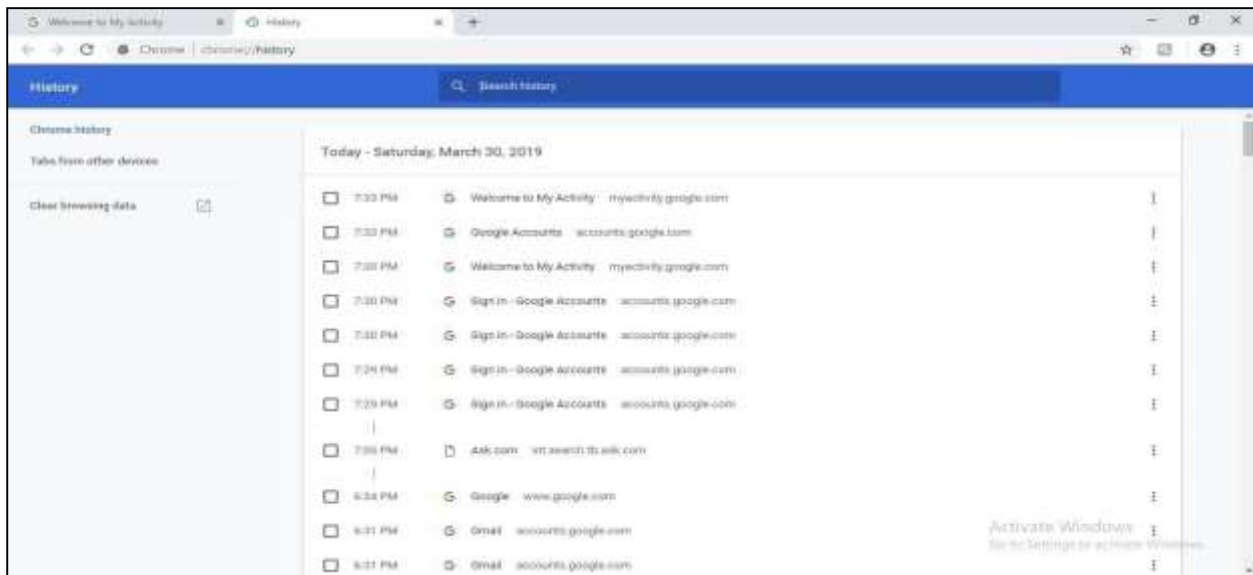


7. The Report Will Be Showed As:-



Browser History using MyActivity





CONCLUSION:- We successfully examined Browser History Session Cache files using Browser History Examiner.